HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO 183— BOMBAY THURSDAY AUGUST 4 1927 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1927			
6 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,120
13 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,434
20 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,820
27 ,,	CHINA ..		7,957
3 Sept.	DELTA ..	RAWALPINDI*	16,619
10 ,,	MANTUA ..		10,902
17 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,836
24 ,,	RAJPUTANA.		16,575
1 Oct	RAZMAK@ ..		10,602
8 ,,	KANPURA ..		16,585
15 ,,	NALDERA x		16,088
22 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
29 ,,	RAZMAK@..		10,602
5 Nov.	RAWALPINDI		16,619
12 ,,	NARKUNDAx		16,302
19 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
26 ,,	RAJPUTANA	MACEDONIA* ..	11,126
3 Dec.	RAZMAK ..		10,602
10 ,,	KANPURA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
17 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 ,,	KANPURA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,948
31 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
1928			
7 Jan.	RAWALPINDI	MALOJA x ..	20,837
14 ,,	KANPURA ..		16,601
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI	MOREA * ..	10,953
28 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA x ..	16,088
11 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,549
18 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,986
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
3 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 ,,	RAZMAK@†		10,602
21 ,,	CHINA‡		7,952
24 ,,	KANPURA ..		16,601
31 ,,	MOOLTANx..		20,847
7 April	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 ,,	RAZMAK @..		10,602
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 ,,	MALOJA		20,837

@To Marseilles only.

xThrough Steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

† 1st Saloon only.

‡ Extra sailing at reduced rates.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. KAISAR-I-HIND on the 4th June, 1927, and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 23rd September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the times of application.

The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea	£105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120
To Marseilles and back	£100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about,	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
18th Aug.	DOMALA ..	8,441
3rd Nov.	MANORA ..	7,888
17th ,,	DUMANA ..	8,427
15th Dec.	MANELA ..	8,303
1928		
12th Janv.	DOMALA ..	8,441
16th Feby.	MANORA ..	7,888
8th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
5th April	MANELA ..	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA ..	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1927		
20th Aug.	ALIPORE	China and Japan (Cargo only)
6th Sept.	NYANZA	China and Japan
27th ,,	DELTA CATHAY	China & Japan At Colombo for Australia.
13th Oct.	MOOLTAN	Australia.
10th Nov.	MALOJA	Australia.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO. MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
5th Aug.	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
10th ,,	BANKURA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
17th ,,	KARAGOLA ..	East & South Africa.

There will be sailings for Karachi at Wednesdays and Fridays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accomodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O Mail Steamer or through Passengers at Busreh

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K LINE

SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
*Tamba Maru ..	5845	1 Aug.	12 Aug.
Rangoon Maru ..	5059	20 ,,	3 Sept.
Seiyo Maru ..	6559	4 Sept.	17 ,,
Muroran Maru ..	5374	18 ,,	1 Oct.
*Sadu Maru ..	5898	20 ,,	12 ,,

* Passenger Steamer.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone Nos. 20279, 23738. Telg: "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru ..	1st Aug	9th Aug,
Sumatra Maru ..	13th ,,	24th ,,
Honolulu Maru..	24th ,,	3rd Sept.
Celebes Maru ..	10th Sept.	20th ,,
Borneo Maru ..	24th ,,	8th Oct.
Indus Maru ..	12th Oct.	26th ,,

For Particulars apply to :—

Ch. MURASE, Manager

Phone No 22180, Telegrams "SHOSEN."

Box No. 333

Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.
Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD

THE "SHAKTI SANJIVANI" PILLS.

Prepared after 48 years' long experience and containing the most efficacious and highly Valued ingredients. They help the power of retention and make the body ironstrong

Price: Rs.12-0 Net.

For a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills—full one month's course.

Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.

For a full list of all other preparations write to:

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR . . . . . (Kathiawar.

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESS NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER, Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition

	Local	Mofussil.
1 Year	.. Rs. 20	Rs. 25
6 Months	.. Rs. 10	Rs. 12-8
3 Months	.. Rs. 5	Rs. 6-4
1 Month	.. Rs. 1-14	Rs. 2-4

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign
Yearly ..	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7.

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 23-25, Humum Street Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.

FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,700.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost. 25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY
Tel. No. 22997

When You Spend so much for **Your Clothes** why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailor

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET . BOMBAY

KATNI
FRENCH CHALK

The finest quality produced in India, free flowing, Impalpably powdered. Used in the Industries, Soap making, Rice Polishing and in the Foundry. Samples and Prices sent on application.

KATNI
SOAP STONE

LARGE STOCKS AVAILABLE.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Agents:—C. MACDONALD & CO., Laxmi Bldg., Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Satara City.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First ..	1917	Rs. 11,132
Second ..	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third ..	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to:—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

ANNAS 4 A DAY

WHICH YOU EASILY and UNKNOWINGLY SPEND

IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE SCHEME OF THE

National Indian Life

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.)

WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH

OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS

AFTER YOU GET AND A POLICY OF Rs. 1,500 / Rs. 1,500 / Rs. 3,000 IN CASH FULLY PAIDUP PAYABLE AFTER DEATH.

WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE LONG YOU ARE NO LOSER.

Give us an opportunity to tell you how is it.

For all Particulars and forms apply to:—
BRANCH SECRETARY
Bombay Branch,
40-42, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
MARTIN & Co, Managing Agents.
Head Office: 6-7, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA
AGENTS WANTED
ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

INSURANCE

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?
One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25

LIFE INSURANCE

or **Rs. TEN THOUSAND** with profits - (estimated at Rs. 3,000) payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.

INQUIRE AT THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURE WITH:—

THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL.

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.

Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.

No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists

CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000. COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000.

No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference on premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.

For particulars Apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary, 285/10, Bowbazar St., CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATION INVITED

INDIA PROVIDENT Co., LTD.

SPLENDID BONUS 25% of the premium refunded as Bonus.

Funds above Rs. 1 LACS.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or 8 as. per month Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA or to

Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Esoof Building D'LiStreet Mazagon, Bombay

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisemet Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—COMMISSIONS AGENTS BROKERS and BUYERS to buy best quality of Linseed Castor and Mowhra Oil Cakes in any quantities. RAMCHAND SALIM & SONS, Chaliwind Gate. Amritsar.
A R372

WANTED.—A B.Sc. with Gujrati Vernacular, for the H. C. High School, Burhanpur. Salary (B. T. as well) 80-80-5-150; (If not B. T.) 70-70-5-150. Apply sharp with testimonials to the HEAD MASTER.
A 29102

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS to canvass orders for our Silk Hosiery goods and fancy silk cloths. Apply for terms to DHARMIK SWADESHI STORES COY., Ludhiana (U. India.)
A R373

WANTED—An expert SPINNING MASTER with thorough knowledge of Weaving also for an up-country cotton mill. Good prospect for a really good man. Apply Box No. 2010 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R363

MEDICAL.

LEUCODERMA—No matter who has failed, I shall cure you in four weeks. Full particulars free under cover. "SRI" Works, Beadon Square, Calcutta.
P 28194B

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY
(Under Special Diet).

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2. postage As. 5 extra.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle,"
Old Custom House Road, Bombay

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

FINEST DESSERT PEARS.—From about the middle of July, APPLES in August, sent to any part of India very carefully packed by V. P. Post at Rs. 5/10 for 9lbs. of fruit A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, P. & T. O. Banjore, Kulu, Punjab. Tel: LEE.
F R277

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN TOUCH TYPEWRITING FREE STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 321, Hornby Road.
T R376

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1486 of 1927.

MATHURADAS HARIDAS, the Treasurer and Manager of the Halai Bhatia Mahajan of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Cavel Street, outside the Fort for hunself and all other members of the Halai Bhatia Mahajan of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff

Vs.

(1) RAMJI BHIKHA alias MANGOO DEWJI, of Bombay Hindu residing at Dhobi Lane Chakla, (2) IBHRAM PAPA, a Mussalman Fakir, residing near Room No. 1A in plaintiff's property at Kolbhat Lane, and (3) NARAYAN SHANKAR, of Bombay Hindu, residing at Cavel Street, outside the Fort, for themselves and others the worshippers of "Panja" in Room No. 1A of Chawl No. 2, situated in Kolbhat Lane, belonging to the plaintiffs ..... Defendants.

To,

(1) The Members of the Halai Bhatia Mahajan of Bombay.

And

(2) The Worshippers of the Panja in the Kolbhat property of the said Mahajan.

PURSUANT to the order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell in Chambers on the 22nd day of July, 1927, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted this suit on behalf of himself and other members of the Halai Bhatia Mahajan Community of Bombay against the defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and others the worshippers of "Panja" referred to in the plaint praying as follows:—

(a) That the defendants for themselves and other worshippers of the Panja may be ordered forthwith to give vacant and peaceable possession of the room No. 1A in Chawl No. 2 in the Kolbhat Lane property particularly described in the schedule A to the plaint.

(b) The defendants for themselves and the other worshippers of the said sect may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff Rs. 500 as damages for tresspass and wrongful resistence to the demolition of the said room and for delaying plaintiff's building works.

(c) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants and the other worshippers of the said Panja may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from interfering with or obstructing the plaintiff from demolishing the said room or erecting a building in that place.

(d) That the defendants may be ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs of this suit and

(e) For such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And take further Notice that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 26th day of September, 1927.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1927.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.

E. J. DAVAR.

The 30th day of July, 1927.

Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

29101

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 950 of 1927.

Messrs. PANNALAL KHUBCHAND AND CO., a firm, carrying on business as Commission Agents at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) GANESH BALKRISHNA GAD of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan District, Ratnagiri; (2) VASUDEO BALKRISHNA GAD, of Kharepatan Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan District, Ratnagiri; (3) GOVIND KRISHNASHETH GAD, of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan, District, Ratnagiri; (4) GOPAL KRISHNA GAD, of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan District, Ratnagiri. (5) RAMCHANDRA KRISHNA GAD, of Kharepatan Hindu Inhabitant. residing at Kharepatan District Ratnagiri; (6) VITHAL GANESH GAD, of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan, District, Ratnagiri; (7) DINKAR GANESH GAD. of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan, District. Ratnagiri; (8) YESHWANT VASUDEO GAD, of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kharepatan, District, Ratnagiri; (9 MAHADEO GANESH GAD, of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, at present doing business at Bhat Bazar, Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay; (10) MOTIRAM GANESH GAD, of Kharepatan, Hindu Inhabitant, at present doing business at Bhat Bazar, Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To

1. VASUDEO BALKRISHNA GAD,
2. GOPAL KRISHNA GAD,
3. RAMCHANDRA KRISHNA GAD,
4. VITHAL GANESH GAD, and
5. YESHWANT VASUDEO GAD.

The 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th Defendants respectively abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit 'inter alia' against you praying for a Decree for Rs. 2,519-11-9 with further interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from Kartak Sud. 1 S. Y. 1983 (6th November 1926) till Judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

Please Take Further Notice that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 24th day of August, 1927, at 11 o'clock (S. T.) in the forenoon in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Honourable Court with all your witnesses and documents and that in default of appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1927.

SUKTHANKAR & GUPTE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

28103

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th August, 1927, to MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.

N.B.:— Warrants for the Ad-interim dividend for the half year ending 30th June, 1927, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 22nd August 1927. Intimation of change of addresses should be given to the Bank immediately.

29093

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To

(1) Messrs. TARACHAND AND MURLIDHAR,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the 1st Defendant Co.
(2) RAI BAHADUR TARACHAND LOKMANDAS, and
(3) MURLIDHAR TARACHAND, two of the Directors of the 1st Defendant Co.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 4094 of 1923.

(1) FRAMROZ EDULJI DINSHAW, and (2) NANABHAI CURSETJI BROACHA. .... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) THE BHIWANI COTTON SPG. & WG. MILLS CO., Ltd., and (2) MATHURADAS GOCULDAS. ..... Defendants.

and

SHRIKRISHNA BERRIWALLA, of Calcutta, Hindu Inhabitant, Executor of Last Will and Testament of the Late Rai Bahadur Bissessurlal Halwasiya .. Applicant.

LET all parties concerned attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers on FRIDAY, the 16th day of September, 1927, at 11-15 O'clock on the hearing of an application on part of the applicant abovenamed for an order that:—

The 1st defendant Co. do execute a Conveyance of the suit property known as the Bhiwani Mills, within a time to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court and in default of the 1st defendant Co., executing the conveyance within the time fixed the Commissioner do convey the said property and execute the said Conveyance for the 1st defendant Co., and in its name.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1927.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary.

(Sd.) MADHAVJI AND CO.,
Attorneys for the Applicant.

29100

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th August, 1927, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st March 1927.
2. To elect a director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointments of the Hon'ble Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji and Ambalal Sarabhai Esq. as Directors of the Company.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS, of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th August, 1927, to MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PARTAPGIR NARSINGIRJI & CO.
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1927.

29101

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the rate of interest on Savings Fund Accounts allowed by the Bank will be REDUCED from 4 1/2 per cent to 4 per cent. per annum with effect from 1st October, 1927.

SHIV DATTA,
Manager.

29044

AMUSEMENTS.

In Aid of the Afflicted in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

A BENEFIT NIGHT

AT THE

RIPON THEATRE GRANT ROAD.

VISMI SADI

From the pen of JAMAN.

Under the Auspices of the Bhatia Volunteer Corps.

FRIDAY—5-8-27 at 9 P. M.

Tickets sold at:—
MANSUKHLAL CHAGANLAL, Share Bazar.
MULRAJ & CO., Share Bazar.
D. LAKHMIDAS & CO., Bazar Gate.
RANCHHODDAS PURSHOTTAMDAS Khand Bazar (Mandvi).
ZAVERI MOHANLAL & CO., Zaveri Bazar.
KHADI BHANDAR, Princess Street.
Rates Rs. 25, 10, 7, 5, 3, 1-8-0, 0-12-0.

Book your Seat.

FOR EVER AFTER

(7 Reels)
STARRING
MARY ASTOR and LLOYD HUGHES
The picture which made a smashing hit at the Strand
"FELIX FLIRTS WITH FATE"
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME:—6-15; 8-15 & 10 P.M.

PATHE CINEMA,

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT MASJID CROSS LANE.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 388 of 1926 (Esmail Haji Yusuf vs. Fatmabai and others), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 22nd instant sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following property:—

All that piece of Government land or ground, admeasuring about 132-2|9 square yards bearing Collector's New No. 7462, New Survey No. 979, Cadastral Survey No. 3416 of Bhuleshwar division together with the dwelling house and all premises standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6399, Street No. 33, 36 and which said premises are situate at Masjid Cross Lane and bounded on the East by sweeper's passage, on the West by the said Masjid Cross Lane, on the North by the property of Aishabai, widow of Haji Ebrahim Haji Tyeb and on the South by the property of Haji Ali.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Vatcha Co. Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT UNDRIA STREET.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1234 of 1927, (Yemnabai vs. Motiji Oodhaji and Co.) pursuant to the directions contained in the decree and the decretal order of reference dated the 20th July, 1927, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will on FRIDAY, the 26th instant sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following property:—

All that piece of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure free from Sanad, situate at Undria Street, admeasuring about 107-1|9 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 465-467, New No. 7732, Old Survey No. 2496, 1|2497, New Survey No. 3967, together with the messuages, tenements and building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 304, Street No. 163, 165, 167 and bounded on the East by sweeper's passage on the West by Undria Street, on the North by public passage, and on the South by property of Dada Miya Dalvi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Sabnis Goregaoker and Senjit, Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubbed-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

BENNETT & CO.,

BANKING.

Bank of Baroda Ltd

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserved Fund	22,50,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A. LL.B.,
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai, Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 79,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1|2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertaine on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager

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BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

AMERICANSs N. Y.:—Steady opening followed by further heavy liquidation. Increased crop estimates. Futures 40 to 44 points lower.

LOCAL:—General Selling—Less buying—Easy Liverpool—Jobbers and local operators bought at the declined—Closed steady.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 2nd inst. at follows:—

"Market declined on general liquidation and some hedge selling."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends (8 p.m.).—

"Look for further liquidation before Bureau. should market decline further think purchase in the long run."

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables dated 2nd inst.

N. Y.—October Highest 18.36 (at the opening) lowest 17.80 (1.10 p.m.).

Heavy long liquidation, stop loss orders being reached.

Liverpool 2nd inst. (9-30 a.m.) Temperatures slightly above normal in Texas. Heavy rains Eastern belt.

Messrs. Vurdhman and Co. have received the following cables from Messrs. Reiss Bros. Liverpool dated 2nd inst.

Heavy realizing improving technical position more unwanted rains. Think it good purchase all declines.

The Fossick Bureau estimate condition 73.5 per cent (against their previous estimate of 20th July of 75.1 per cent) and crop 15,045,000 bales (against their previous estimate of 20th July of 14,766,000 bales).

AMERICANS.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Yesterday the New York futures market opened steady and values improved 9 points on better Liverpool cables. At this level further large accounts of bulls were thrown out which resulted in a drop of 56 points. In the later trading prices were maintained at a slight improvement and the market closed at a decline of 40 to 44 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 40 points to 17.85c.

The New Orleans futures market closed at a decline of 42 to 44 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 42 points to 17.33c.

The Liverpool market was due to open 34 points lower but opened steady at a decline of 28 points and improved few points on local covering. Seeing poor response from the American markets there was some liquidation and the market closed at a decline of 30 to 31 points lower. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 23 points to 9.82d. per lb.

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES.

Messrs. McFadden Bros. estimate the condition of 73.7 per cent. and crop 14,813,000 bales against their estimate on the 2nd July condition 75.1 per cent and crop 14,461,000 bales.

Messrs. J. W. Jay and Co. estimate condition 74.1 per cent. against their previous estimate on the 1st July condition 76.7 per cent.

Watkins Bureau estimate condition 74.1 per cent. and crop 14,500,000 bales against previous estimate of July 4 condition 75.8 per cent.

YEARLY STATISTICS.

Colonel Hester figures carry over on the 31st day of July last including Japan 7,238,000 bales against last year 5,639,000 bales. World's consumption of American Cotton was 17,428,000 bales during the last season against 15,112,000 a year ago. These figures are not surprising when we consider the low prices of 12 cents reached during last December and owing to the shortage of the Indian crop, the large figure was helped by free use of American Cotton by Indian and to some extent by Japanese and European mills. If present prices are maintained with recent crop estimates becoming a fact eventually, we believe next season the consumption will be in the neighbourhood of 15-1|2 million bales. We have a carry over of 7-1|2 million bales and with a crop of 14 to 15 million bales there will be ample supplies of cotton for the next season.

LOCAL MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Following a further sharp drop of 40 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 368/8 for Broach Apl/May delivery. After slight improvement prices gradually declined on general selling and closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach				
July/Aug	348/8	350/8	348	348/8
Apl/May	368/8	369	365	365
Oomra				
Dec/Jan	345	345	342	342
Bengal				
Dec/Jan	314	314	312	312

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Liverpool opened 28 points lower and it was rumoured afterwards 35 and 42 points lower. The local market opened weak but improved on jobbers and operators buying and closed as under:—

There were no tenders of Broach today.

Broach				
July/Aug	348	351/8	348	351
Apl/May	362/4	366/8	362/4	365/12
Oomra				
Dec/Jan	342	343	342	343
Bengal				
Dec/Jan	312	313	312	312

SAMPIN MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

	Yen.
August	224.90—4.40
November	233.30—3.10
February	235.10—3.90

BULLION MARKET.

SILVER.

BIG DROP IN PRICES.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Owing to reports of the Government selling silver, to-day the market after opening at Rs. 58/8 declined to Rs. 57/10 but improved in the late trading. Ready 58/3.

Shravan	58/8	58/8	57/10	58/3/6
Bhadrawa	58/7	58/7	57/9	58/3

GOLD.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Ready	21 7 9
Shravan	21 7 9
Bhadrawa	21 8 0

Tone:—Quiet.

EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 3.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1|5 25|32.
Bank's selling D D 1|5 13|16.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 27/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 7/8.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 902.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 972.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 957.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 131 1/2.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 127 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling Rs. 136 1/4.
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling Rs. 172 1/2.

FREE ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

Free advice will be given in this column to readers, regarding intrinsic values and future prospects of shares and stocks. Enquiries to be addressed to:—

The Special Adviser,
c|o. The "Bombay Chronicle."

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 277 1/2.
CROSS RATE—
London—New York Dol. 4.85 21/32.
London—Paris Frcs. 124.01.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.24.
London—Bruessels Frcs. 34.92
London—Rome Liras 89.30.
London—Berlin Marks 20.41.
Tone of Exchange.—Quiet but steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

3 Months 4-3/8 per cent.
6 Months 4-9/16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 1 3/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 2 per cent.
6 Months 3 per cent.
Tone of Money Market. Easy.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Receipts of various raw produce into Bombay upto noon the 2nd inst.

Wheat	3,400	cwts.
Linseed	4,569	,,
Gingellyseeds	162	,,
Groundnuts	2,761	,,
Rice	2,315	,,
Myrabollams	648	,,
Cottonseed	4,394	,,
Gram	323	,,
Joowar	10,513	,,
Bajree	3,978	,,
Coal	847	tons.

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

(Messrs. Patel Bros.).

Bombay, August 2.

Week ending 29th July 1927.

	This week	This season	Last season.
Brought into Sight	132	19,255	16,277
Receipts at U. S. Ports	37	13,070	9,885
EXPORTS FROM AMERICA.			
To Great Britain	3	2,581	2,280
To Continent	40	6,561	4 451
To Japan, Canada, &c.	24	2,317	1,496
Total	67	11,459	8,227
World Spinners Takings of American Cotton	207	18,151	15,055
DELIVERIES TO SPINNERS.			
Great Britain (All kinds)	62	3,168	3,088
VISIBLE SUPPLY.			
Stocks at American Ports	983		510
Stocks at American Interior Towns	372		817
Stocks in Great Britain and Continent	2,056		985
Total	3,411		2,312
Last week	3,515		2,439
Difference on week	—140		—127
Stock of Cotton in Great Britain (All kinds)	1,315		937

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 2.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25, C and F Calcutta:—
Aug|Sept per cwt. 14|9.
Oct|Dec. per cwt. 14|9.
Jan.|March per cwt 16.
C and F Bombay:—
Oct|Dec. per cwt. 14|10-3|4.
C and F Karachi:—
Oct|Dec. per cwt. 14|11-1|2.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 2.

Para Rubber 13-3|4 value.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 2.

October	17.85—.42
December	18.08—.44
January	18.16—.42
March	18.38—.40
May	18.52—.44
Middling Spot	17.85—.40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 2.

October	17.73—.42
January	18.03—.44
Middling Spot	17.33—.42

NEW YORK 10-30 A.M.:—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

October	18.18
January	18.49
March	18.68

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

October	18.08
January	18.38
March	18.59

NEW ORLEANS 9 A.M.:—

October	18.05
January	18.34
March	18.52

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF U.S.A.

New York, Aug. 2.

Bales.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Export to the Continent	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

August	9.49—.31
September	9.59—.31
October	9.65—.31
November	9.68—.31
December	9.75—.31
January	9.81—.31
February	9.83—.30
March	9.89—.30
April	9.90—.30
May	9.95—.30
June	9.95—.30
July	9.96—.30
August	9.97—.30
Middling Spot	9.82—.23

SALES.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

Bales.

Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Sales on Speculation	300
Sales of East Indian Cotton	50

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

Scinde Good	7.85
,, Fully Good	8.05
,, Fine	8.25
Bengal Good	7.85
,, Fully Good	8.05
,, Fine	8.25
Oomra Good	8.25
,, Fully Good	8.50
,, Fine	8.75
Broach Good	8.30
,, Fully Good	8.60
,, Fine	8.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

August	18.00
September	18.00
October	18.00
November	18.15
December	18.00
January	18.00
February	17.95
March	17.96
April	17.96
May	17.95
June	17.95
July	17.95
August	17.95
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot	15.85

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 2.

Silver:—Market quiet.

Spot	25-7|8
Forward	25-7|8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 2.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. .. 84 11-1|2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 2.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3-3|4 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1|2 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months 4-3|8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-9|16 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3|4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5-1|4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 2.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.41-1|8
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.11-7|8
T.T. Brussels on London	34.92
T.T. Madrid on London	28.50
T.T Milan on London	89.25
T.T. Berne on London	25.21
T.T. Paris on London	124.02
T.T. London on Prague	163.78

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 2.

Cottonseed. Bombay:—
Aug|Sept shipment sellers £8|17 6.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Aug|Sept. shipment sellers £17|7|6.
Rapeseed, Toria:—
Aug|Sept. shipment sellers £18|13|9.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 2.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb:—
Aug|Sept. shipment sellers 52|3.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb:—
Aug|Sept shipment sellers 53|3.
Wheat Australian:—
Aug.|Sept. shipment sellers 53|9.
Wheat. Choice White. Karachi:—
Aug. shipment sellers 54.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

MILL SHARES CLOSED STEADY.

MILL SHARES:— Bombay, Aug. 3.

Cotton Mill Shares opened unchanged and declined slightly but improved in the late trading and closed steady.

MISCELLANEOUS:—

There was better enquiry for Cement and Tata Iron Shares—Hydros were slightly weak. Andhras and Tata Power Shares were steady.

SECURITIES:—

With small business securities ruled quiet but steady.

BANKS.

Banks of India (100-150-Pd.) 10 p.c. 78/8
Baroda (100-50 Pd.) 14 p.c. 86/8.
Central Co-operative (50) 8 p.c. 68-1|2.
Central (£50-25) 10 p.c. 29/8.
Eastern (£10-5 Pd.) 8 p.c. 82.
Imperial (500) 16 p.c. 1.442/8.
Imperial Contributory (125 Pd.) 16 p.c. 256/4.
Union (5) 4 annas Rs. 3/14.

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.

Bundi Portland Cement (10) 1, 28/14.
Central India Mining (10) 25/8.
Indian Cement (250) 206/4.
Katni Cement (100) (O) 185.
Katni Cement (40) (D) 635.
Punjab Mement O. (10) 7/14.
Punjab Cement P. (10) 13.
Shivrajpur (10) 7, 52/4.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 16 p.c. 887-8
Amritsar Pattis (100) 10-1|2 p.c. 145.
Central Provinces (100) 5-1/2 p.c. 103
Dhond Baramati Ry. (100) 6 p.c. 102.
Gujerat (100) 5 p..e 92-12
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 5-1/4 p.c. 102.
Larkana (100) 4 p.c. 88-1|2.
Mandra Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 81.
Mymensingh (100) 5 p.c. 96.
Pachora Pamnur (100) 5 p.c. 89.
Sara Sirajgunj (100) 5 p.c. 98.
Sialkot Narrowal (100) 5-1|2 p.c. 107-1|2 xd.
Sind Light (100) 12 p.c. 142.
Tapti Valley (500) 8-1|2 p.c. 717-8
Upper Sind (100) 2 p.c. 80.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electri (100) 81.
Surat Electric (O) 100, 5 p.c. 91.
Andhra Valley (O. (1,000) 835.
Andhra Valley P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 960.
Bombay Tramways O. (50) 4-1/2 146/14.
Bombay Tramways P. (50) 7 p.c. 69/8.
Surat Electric P. 100 (50) 6-1/2 p.c. 90
Tata Hydro Elec. O. (1,000) 30, 1,092/8
Tata Hydro Pref. (1,000) 7 p.c. 1,010.
Tata Power O. (1,000) 562-8-0
Tata Power, P. (1,000) 867/8.
Karachi Electricity (100) 6 p.c. 104.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort (475) Rs. 315.
Harvey and Sabapathy (500) Rs. 80, 1,025.
Indian Cotton (125) Rs. 17-12 207/8.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 55 538/12.
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 800.
New Mofussil (400) Rs. 607/8.
New Prince of Wales (500) Rs. 20, 570.
Volkart U. P. (500) Rs. 25, 540.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS. (DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).

Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 10. 407-8.
Apollo (30) nil. 6.
Berar Mills (200) Rs. 20, 220.
Bombay Cotton Mfg. (500) 343/12.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 25, 938/12.
Central India O. (Nagpur) (100) 15, 550.
Central India P. (Nagpur) (500) 12 8, 481/4.
Centuries (100) 20, 427/8.
Crescent (100) 2, 216/4.
Co'aba Mills (100) 6, 145.
Dawu (250) 80, 720.
David (500) 245.
E. D. Sassoon United (10 F. Paid) Rs. 9/15/6.
Edward Sassoon (200) nil, 135
Elphinstone (100) nil 16.
Fazulbhoy Mills (200) 20, 940.
Framji Petit (1,000) 650.
Globe (100) 30/12.
Gokak Mills (100) 5, 132/8.
Indore Malwa (100) 386/4.
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11, 238/12.
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 75.
Kasturchand (500) 30/12.
Kohinoor (500) nil. 1,275.
Luxmi Cotton (1,000) 300, 6430
Madhavji Dharamsey (100) nil, 116/4.
Maneckji Petit (1,000) 1,750.
Madras United (250) Rs. 15, 500.
Mysore (50) 20 p.c. 133/12.
Meyer Sassoon (100) 91/4.

SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 3.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/12/6
4 per cent Conversion Loan, due 1931/36 Rs. 95/4.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 89/8.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 101/6.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 102/8.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 103/8.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 108/8.
5 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1937 Rs. 100|10.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1950 Rs. 105/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1951 Rs. 106/11.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1939 Rs. 108.
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 112/15.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 88/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 87/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 87/8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1964 Rs. 112/4.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 103.
Forward rates 17th August sett 3 1/2 per cent Paper Rs. 77/12 1945/55 Rs. 108|7|6 4 per cent Loan due 1934|37 Rs. 94/8.
Tone of Market:—Steady.

Morarji Goculdas (1,000) 50, 2,200.
New Great Mills 317/8.
New City Mills (100) 122-8
Padaney Mills 250 266/4.
Pearls Mills (250) 6, 593/12.
Phoenix (100) 10. 400.
Simplex (100) 182/8.
Sassoon Cotton (100) 13-1|2.
Sassoon Silk (50) 5-1|2 70.
Sholapur (10,000) 200, 8,650.
Sir Baruda Mills (100) 27/8.
Swadeshi Mills (100) 16, 526/4.
Swan Mills (100) 155.
Tata Mills (100) 85.
Tata Oil Mills (100) 25
Vishnu Cotton O. (500) Rs. 90, 2830
Vishnu Cotton P. (500) 7 p.c. 600.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock, Ashdown (100) nil 277/8.
Back Bay Baths (250) Rs. 6, 250.
B. Burma T. Corporation (125) Rs. 10 XD 672/8.
B. Burma T. Corporation (50 paid up). XD 247/8.

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(Special for the "Chronicle.").

(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co., Ltd.).

Muktsar (Punjab), July 31.

Wheat Bhadon rate 4/9/3, Asuj rate 4/11/3, Local rate 4/8 to 4/13. Arrival in maunds 800 market.

Gram Asuj rate 4/0/13, Local rate 3/11 to 3/15, Arrival in maunds 600 steady.

Barley Asuj rate 3/5/6, Local rate 3/2/0. Arrivals in maunds 200.

Rapeseed Bhadon rate 7/12/0, Local rate 7/12 to 8/.

Cottonseed Bhadon rate 4/2, Local rate 4/0/0.

Local rate 4/0/0.

Remarks:—Market steady.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Castorseeds September delivery opening Rs. 48/7, closing Rs. 49/5.

Castorseed May delivery, opening Rs. 45/8, closing Rs. 46.

Cottonseed January delivery, opening Rs. 4/6/3, closing Rs. 4/6/3.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery opening Rs. 54/12, closing Rs. 54/12.

DAILY ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Arvi, Dec/Jan				311
Broach Apl/May				364
Broach July/Aug				348
Oomra Dec/Jan				341
Broach	361	357	351	346
S./D.	368	364	358	352
P./A	365	358	351	345
K./V.	353	350	345	340
Dholera	349	346	341	336
Kalajin	354	350	345	340
Cutch	363	359	355	350
Surat	414	410	406	
Rajpipla	409	405	401	
Navsari	424	420	416	
Oomra No. 3.				
352	348	344	338	
C. P. No. 1				
361	360	356	350	
C. P. No. 2.				
358	354	350	344	
Southern-Western	358	354		350
Comptah	386	382		378

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay August 3.

		Ready	Mill Terms New.
Bengal	Superfine	M. G.	315/95
,,	Fine	M.G.	313/15 Nov.+25/6 Dec.+16/7
Nagpur	,,		350/52 Nov.+3 3/4 Dec+ 22/3
Yeotmal		,,	..
Arvi			345/48 Nov+25/De+14/5
Khamgaon-Akola			340/42 Nov+18/De+8/9
Khandesh			335/38 Nov.+10/1 Dec...
Muthia	Fine	M.G.	330/35 Dec.5/6

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

100	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	Bagalkot	345
200	Do.	Miraj	355
100	Do.	Arbi	357
100	Do.	Kudchi	365
200	Do.	Bengal	325
100	Japan Cotton & Co.	Africa	575
100	Do.	Viramgaon	345
100	Tata Mill	Kuradwadi	340
100	K. Vishram & Co.	Berar	345
300	Do.	Kalajin	342/345
200	Ralli Bros.	Beawar	325
200	Currimbhai Mill	Bombay Press	325
100	Swadeshi Mill	Khamgaon	353

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

(MESSRS. BRUEL & CO.)

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, August 3.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st. September This Year	Last Year
Khandesh ..	21	3,14,338	2,91,218
Central India		3,09,453	3,79,495
Barsi and Nagar	135	2,03,190	2,23,331
Hyderabad-Gaorani		69,036	74,101
Berar		5,72,647	4,77,518
Central Provinces	70	230,057	2,46,604
Total Oomras	226	16,99,141	16,93,168
Dholera		2,10,515	2,82,168
N.W. Provinces ..		58400	1,3 076
Rajputana ..	442	61,636	1,12,528
Sind-Punjab ..	45	1,17,525	2 94,301
Broach		2,39,173	3,12,564
Coompta & Dharwar	96	1,3 845	1,61151
Westerns-Northerns	61	71,623	105,502
Cocoanada ..		407	2 988
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		42,231	64,094
Persian		4,780	4,480
American		361,618	17257
Egyptian and African		86,551	79,241
Comilla, Burma & Other sorts		678	3,645
Total	920	30,93,199	32,52 066

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 28th July

In full pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Europe	596	3,87,693	5,30,033
Japan & China	6609	14,68,562	17,48,531
Coast Ports ..	400	24,089	23,187
Up-country by Rail		1,63,442	1,00082
Afloat in harbour for Europe			
China and Japan		26 417	40,605
Total	7,605	2 0,70,208	24.43,338

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Aug. 2.

Demand Bills .. 485.25

COFFEE.

New York, Aug. 2.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7 quality) Spot: 14-1|4.

SAVE YOUR VALUABLES.

Can you afford to take chances on the safety of your valuable papers when you can have absolute safety for them in our SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT for only Rs. 20 a year?

Our great Vault provides a place of perfect security and renders the care and anxiety of watching and guarding valuables unnecessary.

For further particulars write to—

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

THE WEATHER.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BENGAL.

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

The monsoon is active over Bengal Assam, and the Punjab, and the Kumaon Hills and remains weak over the rest of the country. A shallow low pressure area lies this morning over the West Punjab and the Weather continues to be disturbed along the Western Himalayas.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, aBengal, United Provinces West, Kumaon and the Punjab Hills, Madras, Deccan and local, in Berar, Orissa, Central India and Kashmir, while a few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bihar United Provinces East, the Punjab East and North, Gujarat, Mysore, Madras Southeast and Madras Coast North.

Chief Amounts are:—Part Blair three quarters of an inch; Tezpur one; Dibrugarh and Gauhat one and a half; Dhubri two; Silchar five; Shillong one and a half; Cherrapunji nine; Cox Bazar one and a half; Chittagong six; Barisal four; Mymensingh, and Bogra are; Jalpaiguri three; Darjeeling, and Koorkee three quarters; Dehra Dun one and a half; Myssooree three; Chakrata one; Simla three quarters; Dalhousie one and a half; Murree three quarters; Ambala two; and Mount Abu one.

Forecast:—Some increase in Kashmir.—A.P.

BOMBAY LOCAL RAINFALL.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date Colaba Point 0.03, Fort 0.12, J. J. Hospita 0.10.

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 49.90, Fort 59.41, J. J. Hospital 48.68.

Total for the correspondng period of 1925 Colaba Point 36.39, Fort 40.43, J. J. Hospital 38.42.

Total for the corresponding period of 1926 Colaba Point 39.16, Fort 58.56, J. J. Hospital 50.31.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 3RD AUGUST 1927.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 3rd August 1927, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala has had 1.76in. of rain and Delhi 0.19in. Skies are clear over the central parts of the area and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Ambala. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in the east of the province and higher in the southwest; the minimum was locally below normal.

The United Provinces.—Mainpuri reports 0.42in. of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Vapour in air is in excess in the region of rainfall. Temperature was locally below normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu reports 0.89in of rain. Skies are clear over upper Sind and heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is locally more humid than usual in west Rajputana. Temperature was markedly below normal in the whole of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rajkot has had 0.27in of rain, Deesa 0.20in, and Indore 0.12in. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in central Kathiawar and in defect in south Gujarat. Temperature was locally below normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded and the air is generally drier than usual. Maximum temperature was higher than usual in the south of the area and the minimum lower in the northwest.

The Konkan.—Bombay has had 0.03in. of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was nearly normal in the division and attained at Bombay a maximum value of 85.0 deg. (1deg. above normal) and a minimum value of 76.5 deg. (1 deg. below normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and humidity is locally in defect. Maximum temperature was higher than usual in east Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan and the minimum lower in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—The Arabian sea monsoon continues weak. Rain has fallen locally in the east Punjab, the west United Provinces, Gujarat and Central India West and at a few stations in Rajputana, Kathiawar and southeast Madras. The only amount, which remains to be mentioned, is 0.14in. at Negapatam.

Forecast.—No important change is expected to occuer during the next 24 hours.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3rd August 1927.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.855 inches (.152 above normal).

Barometer (corected to 32 deg F.) at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.787 inches (.147 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.028.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.0 degrees (0.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.5 degrees (1.0 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Relative Humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S. S. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 151 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 6.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.53 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 49.97 inches.

MILL STORES.

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin and Co., Bombay.)

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Current prices of sizing ingredients and heavy chemicals.

	Per Ton. Rs. a. p.
China clay, best quality	95 0 0
China clay, bazar quality	85 0 0
	Per Cwt. Rs. a. p.
Farina, supra (Dutch)	15 14 0
Farina, superior (Dutch)	15 0 0
Epsom Salt	4 0 0
Sago Flour, 1st quality	11 14 0
Sago Flour, market quality	11 10 0
Maize Starch, continental	13 4 0
Dextrine (Potato) White	17 12 0
Dextrine (Maize) White	17 8 0
Zinc Chloride, English	17 0 0
Zinc Chloride, German	16 4 0
Magnesium Chloride German	4 8 0
Australian Mutton Tallow, white	35 8 0
Vegetable Tallow, Good quality	33 0 0
Vegetable Tallow, Market quality	30 0 0
Turkey Red Oil, concentrated	45 0 0
Turkey Red Oil, 60 per cent. Guaranteed	23 0 0
Turkey Red Oil, 60 per cent. Market quality	20 0 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali Small Pkg.	11 0 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali Large Pkg.	10 0 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Small	10 4 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Large	9 0 0
Bleaching Powder, Continental	9 8 0
Sodium Sulphide, English Small Pkg.	9 14 0
Sodium Sulphide, English Large Pkg.	8 10 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Small	9 0 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Large Pkg.	8 10 0
Sodium Sulphide, Japanese Small	8 12 0
Bichromate of Potash Small Pkg.	31 0 0
Soda Ash. German	6 8 0
	Per lb. Rs. a. p.
Anilin Salt, Electro	0 7 8
Antimony Salt	0 6 0
Hydro Sulphide, B.S.F.	0 10 6
Hydro Eulphide, English	0 9 0

The above prices for Bleaching Powder are nominal.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 2.

Chartered Bank of I.A. & C.	£ 20
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£113-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£ 9-7/8
National Bank	£ 50
Eastern Bank	£ 6-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£ 86-7/8
Conversion Loan	£ 76-1/4
Indian Loans 5-1/2 p.c.	£102
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	£ 57-1/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	£ 61-1/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£ 71
Consols	£ 54-3/4
War Loan 5 p.c.	£101-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£93-5/8

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 2.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton:—
Aug|Sept. shipment sellers £17 17 6.
Sept|Oct. shipment sellers £18|0 0.
Linseed, La Plata c.i.f. ton:—
Aug. shipment Continent paid £15|19|0.
Linseed, Bombay, ton:—
Aug|Sept. shipment sellers £18|15|0.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 2.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt:—
Sept Dec. delivery paid 31|7-1|2.
Jan|Apl. delivery buyers 32|-.

Earn Rs. 10 per day

"CHRONICLE"

Grand Prize Scheme

7 such coupons entitle a non-subscriber of "The Chronicle" to entry in the competition for the prize of Rs. 10 offered every day for a correct answer to a question of general interest.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Aug. 3.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund have receivd the following quotations by special Cablegram from their Agents in London to-day:

Name of Company	Face value of shares	Paid up per share	Latest prices.
Andhra Valley (7 1/2% 1933 Notes)			£ 102. 0.0
Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Ltd.			£ 4. 2.6
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock			£ 85.10.0
Balaghat Gold Mining (10% Pref.)			£ 0. 9.3
Bombay Port Trust 6% Debs. (1952)			£ 108.10.0
British Burmah Petroleum Co. Ltd.			£ 0. 9. 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.			£ 0.14.0
Burmah Oil Co. Ltd.			£ 5. 5.0
Calcutta Port Trust 6% Debs. (1952)			£ 107.10.0
Australian 5% Loan (1935/45)			£ 99. 5.0
Calcutta Port Trust 5% Debs. (1953/83)			£ 96. 5.0
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)			£ 0.19.9
Chartered Bank of India A. & China			£ 20. 0.0
Chersonese Rubber Co. Ltd.			£ 0. 3.6
Eastern Bank Ltd.			£ 6. 5.0
French 5% Rentes			£ 17. 0.0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.			£ 114. 0.0
India 3 1/2% Sterling Stock			£ 71. 0.0
India 4 1/2% Sterling Loan (1950/55)			£ 94. 5.0
India 3% Sterling Stock			£ 61.10.0
India 5 1/2% Sterling Loan (1932)			£ 102.10.0
Karachi Port Trust 5 1/2% Debs. (1954)			£ 101. 0.0
Linggi Plantations Ltd.			£ 2. 9.0
Lloyds Bank Limited			£ 3. 2.6
Mexican Eagle Oil Co. Ltd.			£ 0.16.3
National Bank of India Ltd			£ 50. 0.0
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.)			£ 5.10.
P. & O. Banking Corporation Ltd.			£ 10. 0.0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 Debs.			£ 82. 0.0
Shell Transport & Trading Co. Ltd.			£ 4.10.0
Southern Punjab Railway (Ordy. Stock)			£ 196. 0.0
—do— —do— (4% Pref. Stock)			£ 88. 0.0
Tata Iron & Steel (7% Debentures)			£ 99. 0.0
Tata Power (7 1/2% 'B' Debs. 1934-48)			£ 96.10.0
War Loan 5% (1929 47)			£ 101.10.0

Remarks:—Market—steady, idle.

REVIVING TILAK SWARJA SANGHA

MR. KELKAR'S MOVE TOWARDS UNIT

POONA, Aug. 1.

Taking advantage of the celebration of the death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak Mr. N. C. Kelkar had sent invitations to public workers and local leaders in various Talukas and Districts of Maharashtra, Berars and Karnatak to a Conference to which nearly 200 men responded. The Conference was held in the Tilak Memorial Mandir yesterday and to-day. After two days of discussion and deliberation it was unanimously agreed that orthoddox non-co-operators and Responsivists should work through the Tilak Survey Sangha which was started by Tilak in 1916. It was further agreed that through the Swaraj Sangha orthodox non-co-operators and Responsivists should get clauses A. and B. of the Gauhati Council resolution deleted and the acceptance of ministries and offices substituted, that khadi franchise of Congress should be dropped and the propaganda of khaddar was to be done by the Sangh Swadeshi, national education, resistance of increase in land assessment, prohibition, village reconstruction and such other subjects were agreed to as forming the common platform.—A. P.

SURAT MAGISTRATE THREATENED.

MR. AZAD RETURNS BRIEFS.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

SURAT, Aug. 1.

When further hearing in the Shivaji Tercentenary Day Riot cases, in which 51, Muslims are charged with rioting, was resumed before Mr. Millard, Special Magistrate, the latter announced that he had received two anonymous letters, asking him to leave Surat and drop the cases, and, in the alternative, threatening him with death. This created a great sensation in the Court, but Mr. Millard declared that he would destroy the letters in the interest of the writers, as he did not want to be harsh with them.

The letters were accordingly destroyed.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE CLOSES.

More prosecution witness were then examined. Rasul Thakhadi, one of the accused, showed signs of insanity. He was therefore sent to the Civil Surgeon who after examination certified that he was insane. The Magistrate therefore issued orders to discharge him.

After eight more witnesses were examined by the prosecution, to-day, the prosecution evidence was closed, and charges against accused will be framed on Wednesday.

Surti Jamadar, Municipal Councillor is said to have received a letter threatening him with death. Mr. Siddickbhai Sheikh the defence pleader, has issued an appeal for a fund for helping the defence of the accused who according to him are innocent.

MR. AZAD RETURNS BRIEFS.

Mr. M. K. Azad, Counsel for the accused, has returned to Bombay and has refused to appear any more. He has returned the briefs. Also the Muslim Committee of Surat raised Rs. 10,000 for conducting the defence of the accused.

REDUCTION IN STATE SUBSIDY

BANGALORE CITIZENS' APPRECIATIO

BANGALORE CITY, 31.

The President of the City Municipality, sends us the following resolutions carried by acclamation at the mass meeting of the citizens of Bangalore held this morning at the City New Market Square.

1. Resolved that this public meeting of the citizens of Bangalore City do place on record their loyal, grateful and humble thanks to His Majesty's Government and the Government of India on the reduction of the State Subsidy by Rupees Ten and a Half Lakhs they have so graciously sanctioned.

2. Resolved further that this Public Meeting do convey their cordial and heartfelt thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India for the sympathetic treatment accorded to the Mysore State in this behalf.

3. Resolved further that the humble and respectful congratulations be conveyed to His Highness the Maharaja and His Highness the Maharaja's Government for the substantial reduction they have been able to obtain from His Majesty's Government in the subsidy payable by this State.

4. Resolved also that the above resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India now at Mysore and to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEFENCE LAWYERS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Aug. 1.

In the Surat Riot Case Mr. Azad, Barrister-at-law, appeared for all the accused for the last three hearings. It appears that he is of opinion that the firing by the police under the orders of the City Magistrate, Mr. Lalji, could not be condemned. As there is a difference of opinion in regard to this question between him and the other lawyers appearing with him, in order not to embarrass the defence, he has withdrawn from the case, and returned the brief. The case is proceeding.

Over 50 witnesses have been examined. It is expected that the prosecution case will be closed by Wednesday.

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCEMENT OF MAHARASHTRA.

POONA CITY, Aug. 2.

On his way back to Bangalore Sir M. Viswesvaraya paid a visit to the Swadeshi Bazar and Industrial Exhibition grounds and offices on the 1st instant when he was received by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, the President of the Exhibition Committee, Messrs. Laxmanrao, Kirloskar, Ogle and others. He has consented to preside over the closing function of the Swadeshi Bazar which takes place towards the end of September. Sir M. Viswesvaraya will discuss the industrial conditions of Maharashtra with the local manufacturers and suggest some measures for improvement. For this purpose he will stay here for two days.—A.P.

ECHO OF CORRUPTION CASES.

IS MR. PALMERINO ENTITLED TO PROVIDENT FUND?

QUESTION REFERRED TO CORPORATION.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday, consideration was given to the following report of the Establishments Sub-Committee regarding the payment to Mr. Palmerino of the Municipal contribution to his provident fund.

It will be remembered that the Corporation under their Resolution No. 2776, dated the 17th June 1926, had approved of the recommendations made in para 14(1) of the report, dated 19th April 1926, of the Committee appointed to investigate into certain allegations of corruption, etc., to the effect that Messrs. Dinshaw, Higgins and Palmerino should be given the option of retiring. The Corporation had also approved of the Committee's further suggestion that in the event of their retiring they should be given the full benefit of pension, etc., to which they might be entitled. Mr. Palmerino was refused the Municipal contribution to his Provident Fund on the ground that he applied for permission to retire from the Municipal service without having completed 15 years' service, and without a medical certificate for further service. The Commissioner however points out that the refusal of the Municipal contribution to his Provident Fund would have been perfectly appropriate if it had been decided that Mr. Palmerino should be dismissed from the Municipal service. The Commissioner states that under Rule 12 of the Provident Fund Rules, the Corporation have authority to treat any particular case as a special case and by their special resolution they can allow any subscriber not otherwise entitled, under the rules or even precluded from so doing under Rule 11 to receive such share of the Municipal contribution as they may think proper. These requirements, the Commissioner states, have already been satisfied by the Corporation and requests the Standing Committee to exercise their discretion under Rule 27 of the Provident Fund Rules either to agree that the orders of the Corporation already issued in this case warrant payment of the Municipal contribution to Mr. Palmerino, or to submit the case to the Corporation with a request that they will pass the necessary special resolution. The amount of Municipal share payable to Mr. Palmerino with interest upto 28th September 1926 the Sub-Committee understand is about Rs. 2,964. The Commissioner now observes that he discussed the case with Mr. Palmerino who has agreed, in the event of the Corporation sanctioning the payment to him of the Municipal contribution on account of Provident Fund, to forego his claim for any payment on account of leave due. The Commissioner therefore submits the case for the orders of the Standing Committee and if deemed necessary the Corporation.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION.

The Sub-Committee have carefully considered the question, in consultation with the Commissioner. Mr. M. R. Tambe, the Chief Accountant, who was also consulted in the matter, is of opinion that Corporation Resolution No. 2776, dated the 17th June 1926, cannot be considered as a special Resolution as contemplated under Rule 12 of the Provident Fund Rules, nor is this a matter of dispute or doubt which can be decided by the Standing Committee under Rule 27. The Sub-Committee however differ from the Chief Accountant's opinion and beg to recommend that Corporation Resolution No. 2776, dated the 17th June 1926, be taken as a special resolution as contemplated in Rule 12 of the Provident Fund Rules, and that the payment of the amount in question to Mr. Palmerino be sanctioned.

The report was forwarded to the Corporation to pass a special resolution on the subject.

NURSING ASSOCIATION FETE.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST ALLOWS USE OF COOPERAGE

A meeting of the Improvements Committee was held on Tuesday when consideration was given to a letter from Major General Sir Reginal Ford regarding a fete in aid of the Nursing Association and Hospital to be held early in February 1928 and requesting that the Bombay Improvement Trust may grant for the purpose of the Fete the Cooperage from 1s September 1927 to February 28th 1928.

The Estate Agent and the Chief officer recommended on certain conditions to let the plot referred to in the application and the Improvements Committee agreed with the recommendations.

According to a Madras message Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, President of the Congress, who has been suffering from fever had a relapse and his condition has not yet improved, and he is still confined to bed.

Field Marshal Sir William Birdwood went through a busy programme during his four day's visit to Hyderbad.

"SAK'S" WARNING TO MILL-OWNERS

"BRITISH BAYONETS WILL KEEP YOU DOWN"

INDIAN INTERESTS REQUIRE NO OCCUPATION OF CHINA

Mr. Shapurjee Saklatwala, M.P., has sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Millowners' Association, Bombay under date, July 14.

"Dear Sir,—When I was in Bombay, the time when the Government of India sent Indian troops to China under the pretext of safeguarding Indian mercantile interests, I wrote to your Committee requesting you to dissociate yourselves from the idea, that the protection of your interests required an armed military occupation of Chinese territory. Your Committee at that time did not seem to have much faith in the argument I submitted to the Indian public as well as to yourself, and replied in a rather dubious manner.

It is now plain to everybody that a few British and Japanese Imperialists had combined to interfere in China in their own interests and against the interests of the Indian people, including Indian manufacturers and merchants.

Your association under the transparent pretext of political aloofness, allowed the Government of India to carry out this outrageous and indefensible measure in your name, with the clearest intention of backing up Japanese Imperialism and terrorism in certain parts of China.

CHINA MAY RETALIATE.

The second event since that time is, that in spite of the clear proofs that Indian commercial interests require protection, if at all, against the more unscrupulous capitalism of Japan, the British Government of India, consistent with their policy of remaining closely allied with Japanese Imperialists, have sacrificed you completely. One can foresee the day when China, recovering her independence, will justly and rightly destroy the interest of every Indian trader, who has allowed what should have been a harmless commercial transaction, to be used as a pretext for menacing China's own independence and freedom. The people of China would be fully justified in cutting out every Indian industrial and commercial interest in China after your tacit support of the policy of sending armed bands to protect your alleged commercial interests.

ALLIANCE BETWEEN IMPERIALISTS

The more the independence of China becomes a reality, the more the British Imperialists will require to pamper Japanese Imperialism and Japanese Capitalism, which proves to be a few degrees more unscrupulous than your own Capitalism. As a result of this policy your own commercial interests in your own country will be allowed to be despoiled by Japanese Imperialists under the protection of British guns and bayonets, which will be used to keep you down in your turn.

SHARE-HOLDERS TO PROTEST

If, as you now claim in your inspired news paragraphs, the mill industry of India is a national asset, a responsiblity, and not a mere profit-making machine, then I have a right, from the public point of view, to urge upon your committee, the bounden duty of shaking off the insincere role of puppets, who object to polities and to announce to the public in India, in China, in Japan and in Great Britain, how the millowners of India look upon the policy of British Imperialist statesmen, of invading China and interfering with the sovereign rights of the Chinese people in joining hands with the equally unrighteous imperialism of Japan. If your Committee is still adamantine, if your members still intend to play the same game of equivocation, I hope the shareholders of the Textile Mills in India who are the real millowners, will hold mass meetings in all the towns and cities and compel you to adopt the policy suggested by me.—Yours etc. (Sd.) S. Saklatwala.—Free Press.

COL. GIDNEY ORDERED TO FILE STATEMENT.

SUED FOR ALLEGED LIBEL.

RANGOON, Aug. 1.

Col. H. Gidney M. L. A., who is being sued by Mr. C. H. Champagnas, on behalf of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Federation, Burma, claiming Rs. 3,000 as damages for alleged libel, has been directed by Mr. Justice Otter to file a written statement within a fortnight. The suit is in connection with a letter said to have been published in the "Rangoon Times" and the defence application asking the court to direct the plaintiffs to furnish certain particulars as to the alleged libel and damages was dismissed.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY AND URBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

At Home Party to Hon. Mr. Justice K. M. Jhaveri by the legal profession, Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank, 6-30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League: R. A. M. C. vs. B. B. R. A. Cooperage, 4-45 p.m.
Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will deliver a lecture on the Reserve Bank Bill at 6-30 p.m.—Servants of India Society's Hall.

FRIDAY, Aug. 5.

Harwood League: "Times of India" vs. Swiss, Cooperage, 8-45 p.m.
Adjourned meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust—Corporation Hall, 3 p.m. (B. T.).
Public meeting re. Skeen Committee's Report—Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6-15 p.m.
Public meeting of the Kathiawadi residents of Bombay, regarding the floods in Gujarat and Kathiawad—Mulji Jetha Market, 6-50 p.m. (S. T.).

SATURDAY, Aug. 6.

The s.s. "Razmak" with the English mails sails at 1 p.m. connecting s.s. "Macedonia" at Aden.
Harwood League: Cheshires vs. South Staffords, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

INDIAN NATIONAL PARTY.

The offices of the Indian National Party, Bombay, have been shifted from Petit Building to Alice Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road with effect from 1st August, 1927.

BOMBAY ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Architectural Association will be held in the Physics Class Room on the Ground Floor of the Royal Institute of Science (entrance from Mayo Road), to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., when Mr. W. T. Wren, A.M.I.E., will read a paper on "Recent Development in the Construction of Strong Rooms and Safes" (illustrated with Cinematograph and Lantern Slides). Members and those interested are cordially invited to attend. The President, Mr. Sohrab F. Bharucha, F.R.I.B.A., will occupy the Chair.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Owing to interruption of Cable Communication, telegrams for places north of China are subject to heavy delay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. and O. mail steamer "Mongolia" with the mails from Bombay of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Port Said at 3 p.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at 6-30 p.m. the same day.

SANDHURST COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Presidency Association and the Indian National Party, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. to-morrow (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) to accord general support to the recommendations of the Indian Sandhurst Committee and urge on the Government of India to give immediate effect to those recommendations. Among the speakers will be Messrs. Bhulabhai J. Desai, M. R. Jayakar, Manu Subedar, Faiz B. Tyabji and Mrs. Sarojni Naidu. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas has kindly consented to preside. The public are cordially invited to attend.

S.S. "Clan Maclean" left Suez on the evening of 29th July.
S.S. "Clan Keith" arrived in London on the evening of 31st July.
S.S. "Clan Mackellar" left Suez for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, in the morning of July 30th.

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Council of the B. P. C. C., will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House.

RESERVE BANK BILL.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Political and Social Science Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law, will deliver a public lecture in the "Reserve Bank Bill," to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m., at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. Mr. B. F. Madon will preside. The lecture will be followed by a discussion.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the Head Office of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Dr. Miss Jerbanu E. Mistri, L. M. and S., will deliver a lecture on "Child Welfare."

CLAIM AGAINST THE DECEASED'S PROPERTY

PLAINTIFF'S SUIT DISMISSED.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Madgaoker delivered judgment in a suit filed by Messrs Mahadeo Vinayak, a firm claiming a sum of Rs. 44,189 from the defendant Sursen B Kalgutker, a Trustee of the deceased Dwarkabai from her property.

This suit was partly heard on Wednesday when in the lunch interval, the plaintiff bolted away from the Court.

His Lordship after taking evidence of the defendant and one witness reserved judgment till Monday.

On Tuesday evening His Lordship while delivering judgment dismissed the suit with costs and ordered that the defendants should recover the cost from the plaintiff.

Mr. Vakil, counsel for the defendant.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (AUG 4TH.)

(By **KAM**, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: LEO.

If to-day is your birthday the astrological signs combined with the phrenological symbols make some remarkable indications: Your broad forehead proves that you are highly intellectual, like L. G. or M. Clemenanceau or Dr. Stresseman or even our much malingned Lord Brag-en-head, the Secretary of India to Stet. (It would be a pity and bad luck to India if he were to leave India Office and his incompelete task of leading India on to the pucca ferro-concreted and theryo-abstracted road of Swaraj?) Your whole mien and contour and actions bear striking resemblance with those of this genius at the India Office, who is one of the best British products (or produce?) of University education of the 20th century. He holds the destiny of 32 crores of teeming toiling population of India in the hollow of his hands, and many wonder how he can find time to make a decent additional income out of the effusions and diffusions of his confusions in writing books etc. The truth is "he does not write the books, he dictates the materials for books while he is shaving" (with a best Ever Ready or Auto-strop), or "while he is breakfasting" (or fast-breaking his record of sweet-tongued assurances or petulant piffle) or "while he is walking to the House" (Oh, what a news, he does walk to the House and not gallop there) or "while he is watching a game of tennis" (admiring the sleights of hands of Borotra, "Our Betty", Miss Wills or Mrs. Mallory). In the same way, you are also a puzzle to your Indian readers how after serving your master for a figure less than three figures and for 10 to 12 hours every day, and with plenty of attractions outside or distractions at home, you find time to scribble letters to the press almost every day, or indulge in literary plagiarism, or take active part in starting or working in scores of Brotherhoods, Sisterhoods, Societies, Unions etc. It is feared one day you will outdo the exploits of Sjt. S. H. J., without whose activities one shudders to think of the plight of labour in Bombay in particular, and India in general. Your forte is methodical precision. Your eyes are lynx-eyes which can very easily and in a twinkling scan the advertisement columns of papers (situations wanted column). You have a very well balanced face with a trace of pugnacity and that is what makes your home life a curse.

thereafter made an application to get permission to prosecute the plainff and his witness Ramchandra Jaykar, both of whom were present in the Court.

His Lordship thereupon ordered for the prosecution and arrest of the said two persons, who if they furnish bails are to be released.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM'S RELIEF CENTRE.

As announced in the papers, one of the Swamis of the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram is now in the flood-affected area. According to his reports the part round about Miyagam requires immediate relief and accordingly a centre is about to be started under the auspices of the Ramakrishna Ashram. The public are requested to contribute their utmost towards the relief fund which will be administered by the Ramakrishna Mission which has carried on such relief work in the past in various parts of India. Contributions, however small may be sent to the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar or to Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, Old French Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay, who is the treasurer of the Asnram of Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber.

BAND AT POONA.

The band of the 1st Bn., 15th Punjab Regement Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, to-day (Thursday) from 6 to 7-30 p.m. whether permitting.

LEST WE FORGET.

His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson addressing the huge audience in Sir Cowasji Jehanghir Hall for the cause of the flood-stricken. Over 2 lakhs of rupees were subscribed on the spot.

HIGH COURT

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

EVIL SPIRIT SUSPECTED IN AUNT

The death sentence passed on Dayal Gadav of Surat District by the Sessions Judge for murder was confirmed by the Hon. Justices Patkar and Baker on the Appelate Side of the High Court.

The accused was convicted of having murdered his aunt Bai Jamna who was suspected of being possessed by an evil spirit. The accused's wife Kes-ar who was in constant illness was taken to a Bhagat (spiritualist) who was a Dhed, employed in the dispensary of Sivali village. Kes-ar was put under a trance and she spoke to the effect that she was troubled by the evil spirit of Jamna because of the latter's ill-treatment by the accused.

The accused, thereupon, went to the village of Vasawa where Jamna lived and mercilessly attacked her with a spear, inflicting twenty wounds which proved fatal. Jamna's relative Bai Manki who intervened was also assaulted and she was allowed to go only after a promise of secrecy was exacted from her. Manki, however, managed to inform the police.

After doing away with his aunt, accused made off to his village Damka, a mile off where he related the incident to two of his relatives. This confession was at once reported to the police. He was subsequently arrested in a drunken condition.

The Sessions Judge characterised the attack as marked by special brutality and sentenced the accused to be hanged.

Their Lordships confirmed the death sentence.

ALLEGED ISSUING OF FALSE CHEQUES

ONE MAN IN DIFFERENT ROLES

On Tuesday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Banwarilal Kishen Sahai alias Ramprasad Agarwalla was charged with cheating several Bombay merchants by issuing false cheques to the extent of Rs. ten thousand.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla for the prosecution said that in 1921 the accused went to various firms in Bombay and after purchasing articles from them passed cheques and hundis which were subsequently dishonoured.

It was alleged, that the accused represented himself as a broker and said his brother was a big merchant at Meerut on whose behalf he made purchases. He gave his address as "Hanuman Building, Lamington Road."

HISTORY OF CHEQUE BOOK.

The cheques issued by the accused had an interesting story, said Mr. Thanawalla. In 1921 a cheque book cantaining 25 cheques was issued by the Imperial Bank for Rev. Kemble. Soon after the cheque book with eighteen cheques was was stolen from Rev. Kemble.

The cheques issued by the accused were then traced as those belonging to Rev. Kemble's cheque book and were dishonoured. Enquiries were made at Hanuman Building, but the accused was not traced. The accused assured also those to whom he had issued cheques that he had connection with the Indian States and princes. Inspector Hurst on certain information went to Poona and arrested the accused.

The total amount involved in eleven cases was about Rupees ten thousand. In three cases the accused had issued four cheques amounting to Rs. 1,200. In seven cases, he had issued hundis drawn on prominent merchants, but they too were dishonoured. In one case the accused bought debentures for Rs. 1,275 and pointing to a friend told the seller of debentures that he was Prince of Bharatpur and passed a Hundi. When the complainant showed unwillingness to accept a hundi accused assured him by saying that if a prince's hundi was dishonoured, it would be met by the Association of Princes.

WITNESS EXAMINED.

Some witnesses were then examined to corroborate the above statement and further hearing was adjourned.

SUICIDE DUE TO OPIUM.

Vithal Soorwaji (40) a toddy seller residing at Bhendi Bazar had two wives and was awfully in debt. On Monday evening he went to Mahim and told his brother that he was tired of his life. On Tuesday afternoon he was found unconscious in his room and some opium was found close by. He died subsequently The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of suicide.

JOINT ELECTORATES NOT IN MUSLIM INTERESTS.

POONA, Aug. 2.

At the annual meeting of the Anjuman Islam held in Poona under the presidentship of Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, resolutions were passed, one asking the Government to redress the "wrong" done in the "Rangila Rasul" case immediately and another favouring separate electorates and condemning joint electorates.—A. P.

APOLLO MILL STRIKE SITUATION.

The strike of the 400 weavers of the Apollo Mill situate at DeLisle Road continued on Wednesday. The strikers presented an application to the management on Wednesday morning requesting to continue the old system instead of the proposed new one, which, they stated, would lead to increase of unemployment among the weavers. The other departments of the mill worked as usual.

SIR MANMOHANDAS ENTERTAINED

The Hon. Sir Manmohandas Ramji was entertained at a Garden Party and presented with an address in a beautiful silver casket by the members of the Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association at Damodar Bhuvan on Wednesday evening. Sir Manmohandas was warmly received by the gathering. Mr. Harjivan Valji, the Hon. Secretary of the Association, while introducing the distinguished guest of the evening, gave a brief account of the many-sided activities of Sir Manmohandas. Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thackersey, Vice-President of the Association, then read the Address in English as well as Gujarati. The address paid a glowing tribute to the achievements of the distinguished guest of the evening.

Sir Manmohondas was given an ovation when he rose to reply to the address that was presented to him. While thanking the members of the Association and his friends and admirers for the honour they had done him, Sir Manmohandas narrated the importance of the piece-goods trade and how he felt the necessity of a representative organisation for the Indian commercial interests. A vote of thanks and partaking of sumptuous refresdments brought the happy gathering to a close.

LATEST NEWS

New York.—President Coolidge's announcement that he does not intend to stand for presidency in 1928 has changed the whole outlook of presidential campaign. Mr. Coolidge did not consult his friends and advisers. His entourage declare that the announcement effectively removes Mr. Coolidge from presidential race but the majority of newspapers express opinion that the pronouncement is a carefully calculated attempt to sidetrack his republican rivals and lay ghost of third term tradition.

Sharp Break in stocks, preciptating crisis in Stock Exchange was Wall Street's initial response to Mr. Coolidge's announcement.—Reuter's Special.

DISAPPOINTED AT GENEVA COLLAPSE.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE NOT TO CONTEST ELECTION.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

New York.—President Coolidge's unexpected announcement, that he has no intention of seeking re-election as President, has caused immense sensation in the United States. A declaration was made on the fourth anniversary of the day he was sworn in as the President. He met correspondents in his office in the local schoolhouse and said:

"Are you all here?" upon which the Secretary locked the door. President Coolidge held six slips of paper which he folded and gave one to each correspondent as he passed containing his decision. His action is incomprehensible, as the Republican friends assured him that he could be renominated and certainly re-elected. It is known that the apparent collapse of the Geneva Conference has deeply disappointed him.—Reuter.

PRINCE WELCOMED AT MONTREAL

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Montreal.—The Prince of Wales George, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have arrived. The harbour was ablize with illuminations of welcome and thousands who lined approaches to the wharf raised cheers of greeting to the accompaniment of sirens blown by every vessel in harbour.—Reuter.

CANADA'S LOYALTY

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Ottawa.—In the course of an address to the Prince of Wales, Mr. MacKenzie King said that never had Canada been more happy in her relations with the other parts of Empire, nor more loyal to the Crown than now. He continued. "Please convey to His Majesty assurance of continued loyalty and readiness to heartily co-operate in all that will best serve to safeguard and promote the interests of free British nations."—Reuter's Special.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK AND RELIEF WORK.

PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK'S MOVE

The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank has circularised the provincial banks asking them to assist in the relief work undertaken to relieve the distress of the sufferers of the Gujarat floods.

The meeting of the co-operative institutions that will be held at Broach on the 7th will consider what measures can be adopted to grant cheap capital for the purchase of seed, cattle and food-stuffs and clothing and grant of cheap long-term loans for the purchase of timber and for house-building or land-reclamation and joint supply of requisites such as clothing, etc.

The banks have been asked by the central body the directions in which they will be prepared to release any portion of their capital or whether it will be possible for them to release any of their inspecting staff for assistance in preparing statements and inquiring into the needs of the members of societies in the affected areas. —Free Press.

FLOOD RELIEF MEETING AT DADAR.

A meeting of the C. K. P. community members residing in Bombay and suburbs and Thana and Kalyan will be held in the Dadar General Institution Hall near the Railway Station at Dadar at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday), to consider and devise the ways and means for the relief of the sufferers from the floods in Gujarat and Baroda territories.

Men and Matters.

"Battleship of the air secret night tests", says a Press headline. That is how disarmament proceeds.

Mr. Baldwin is busy telling Canadians how successful the last Imperial Conference was. It demonstrated, he says, to the Empire itself and to the whole world "the British Empire as it was and as it might become."

But what did it signify to one portion, the dependent portion, of that Empire? What did it mean to India? Did it mean that "consideration and co-operation" would be shown to her, or that her position would be "co-ordinated" to that of the Dominions?

"Consideration, Co-operation and Co-ordination"—this is what the Imperial Conference means, according to Mr. Baldwin. He asserts that any necessary legislative changes in the British Empire should be adopted only "where the shoe pinches and there alone." India knows very well precisely "where the shoe pinches", but she is denied the necessary Legislative change which will make the pinching a suffering of the past.

"The Times of India" laments the short-sighted policy of the Bombay Legislative Council in refusing the grant asked for by the Government of India to meet the expenses of the Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine which will be held in Calcutta. The popular representatives are taken to task by our contemporary for not discussing "the question on its merits."

But the whole point is that Bombay has no business to expect that allowing the Government of India to shirk their duty of providing for the expenses of the Congress will mean a benefit to Bombay's public health. Experts in a hurry may cut out the two days' visit to this city if they so choose. Our problems of public health cannot be solved by peregrinating scientists.

The Council by its refusal showed that it realised this. The "Superior Purzons" of the I.M.S. may as well learn to take into account the fact that the Indian people know better now and refuse to be bullied.

"How did you manage to hurt yourself?"

"I was nailing up a lucky horse-shoe".

NEW CANADIAN PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

PRINCE OF WALES AND BALDWIN WELCOMED IN CANADA.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Ottawa.—The Prince of Wales, Prince George and Mr. Baldwin have arrived. They were welcomed at the station by Lord and Lady Willingdon, the Members of Federal Cabinet and the Civil and Military Officers. The party proceeded to Parliament Hall. They were greeted with resounding cheers by crowds, the famous carillon playing "O Canada", "God save the King", God Bless Prince of Wales".

Mr. Mackenzie King read addresses of welcome. After the addresses, Mr. Mackenzie King announced that the Prince of Wales and Mr. Baldwin had been appointed by a special order-in-Council, Canadian Privy Councillors. The minutes of the last meeting of the Council recording the appointments were presented to each.—Reuter.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

	Aug. 3.
Previous Closing Rate	18.16
To-day's Opening Rate	17.80
Difference	—.36
To-day's Closing Rate	17.23
Difference	—.93

LIVERPOOL.

	Aug. 3.
Previous Closing Rate	9.81
To-day's Opening Rate	9.56
Difference	—.25
To-day's Closing Rate	9.42
Difference	—.39

Broach Expectation ... Rs. 752 0 0

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

	London, Aug. 3.
Silver Ready	25 10 0
Lower	0 4 0
Silver Forward	25 10 0
Lower	0 4 0

Tone of Market:—India and China sold.

FOR SALE

A Piece of LAND 7,800 square yards, situated at Santa Cruz, ten minutes walk from the Station very suitable for a Workshop, a Chawl or a Dairy Farm or for any Industrial purposes, complete with water taps and also three sheds with out-house. Value Rs. 50,000. Those who are desirous of acquiring this land may communicate to

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In the Courses for **BANK OFFICERS** (C.A.I.B.) and **COMPANY SECRETARIES** (F.I.S.A.), it is the only Indian Institute whose students have passed.

In **LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE** last results (1926), our students passed in as many as seven subjects, securing the largest number of honours, whereas others passed in Book-Keeping and Law only. During prior years, London Chamber Gold Medal, Rothschild prize etc., were secured.

In G.D.A. in 1927 and 1926, the only honour and first place in India (1926) was secured. This being an over-crowded and over-worked Course, should be tacked in if taken, with one of the above Courses with unlimited field.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1927.

ONLY AN EARNEST.

Fuller news from the flooded areas confirm our worst fears about the widespread distress in Kathiawar and Gujerat. The number of houses swept away, of cattle dead and dying, of men, women and children dead or on the verge of starvation, can ony be calculated in thousands and tens of thousands. Mr. Wamanrao Mukadam, M.L.C., who had hurried to one of the scenes of distress, told the Council on Tuesday that the loss of cattle in Broach District alone was somewhere in the neighbourhood of one lakh. Apart from the terrible agony of these dumb creatures slowly drowned in the rising floods, they were the props of the peasants' lives. The whole picture of distress is harrowing enough even without the eloquence of Mrs. Sarojni Naidu. It is some consolation that as the elemental flood subsided, the flood of relief has begun. The prompt relief measures of Congress workers like Mr. Vallabhai Patel and Dr. Chandulal cannot be too highly commended. The promise of the Municipality of Ahmedabad to contribute a lakh of rupees is a splendid example to the local bodies throughout the Presidency. The Local Self-Government Institute has already taken the initiative in collecting contributions from local bodies and we trust these bodies will vie with one another in coming to the rescue of Gujarat. The efforts of the Ahmedabad Labour Union to help the relief work should stimulate charity even among the poor. The happy announcement that the Japanese community in Bombay has promised a very large amount demonstrates not merely that one good turn serves another but also that one touch of nature makes the whole world kin. Magnificent is the rally of the Ahmedabad philanthropists. Five of them have contributed Rs. 51,000 each to the relief fund and with other contributions the local funds have already reached Rs. 5,00,000 This is indeed a creditable beginning. But at the meeting at Ahmedabad on Tuesday Mr. Vallabhai Patel warned the public against any complacency in the matter, pointing out that the total damage wrought by the floods could not be less than a crore. We fear it will be found to be much more when full particulars from all the stricken areas will have been available.

Bombay's rally is so far satisfactory only as an earnest of what is yet due of her. Two lakhs may be a good quota for one day but it is nothing compared with the traditions of Bombay's charity in the past or with the magnitude of the present crisis. Some of the contributions announced at Tuesday's meeting are quite disappointing. They could well have been ten times the amounts. They must be accepted only as first instalments and we trust that Sir Purshottamdas and his co-workers will see to that. Meanwhile the organisers of Tuesday's meeting deserve to be congratulated on their promptness and their successful first effort. The Governor's ready consent to preside at the meeting and his eloquent appeal for funds added grace to duty and we trust he will see to it that Government will not lag behind private efforts in their measures of relief. We would suggest that he and some of his colleagues may hasten to Gujerat so as to see things first hand, to suggest bold and prompt measures to the officials there and also to stimulate private charity. The crisis is one in which officials and non-officials, rich and poor, should all exert themselves to their utmost in giving their maximum quota of help in money or in service or in both. A noble example of selfless service comes from an unexpected quarter. The story of a life convict at Baroda who saved the lives of several persons at the risk of his own deserves to be chronicled in the world's book of golden deeds. As magnificent is the heroism of Mr. Morley, the District Traffic Superintendent of Nadiad, who by plunging into a flooded river helped about 200 men to be conveyed in safety to dry land. Doubly sweet would be the uses of adversity if such deeds of self-sacrifice could evoke kindred spirit in the hearts of many others. It is in such a spirit of self-sacrifice that Mr. Vallabhai Patel called upon the people of Ahmedabad to work for relief. "Cut down your rations", he said to the students, "but save Gujerat". He pointed out that in the past Gujerat had carried succour to distant provinces like Malabar and Orissa, but he had now to appeal to the whole of India to save Gujerat. We fervently hope that the whole of India and Bombay in particular will generously respond to the appeal.

TOWARDS A UNITED CONGRESS.

Madras politics have been for some time past very interesting, if a little perplexing and the latest utterance of Mr. Satyamurti, the Deputy Leader of the Madras Congress Party, as President of the Tinnevelly District Conference, greatly enhances both the interest and the perplexity. During the last General Elections the Congress Party pledged itself to the electorate to overthrow dyarchy and never to accept office. The Justiceites sought to save both the Reforms and their own power. The Congress Party routed the Justiceites but as they naturally refused to accept office, a few Independents formed the Ministry. Shortly after, the Swarajists declined to over-throw the Ministry even when they had the chance to do so, on the ground that the Justiceites would be returned to power and that was the main thing the electorate wanted to prevent. In other words, the Madras Congress Party resolved that even dyarchy might be given a chance if that could keep the Justiceites out of office. To turn to the Justiceites. They were outside the Congress and had begun by accepting and working dyarchy. But as suddenly as the Congress Party decided to let the Independent Ministry live, the Justiceites and other Non-Brahmins of Madras resolved in their Conference to join the Congress and not to accept office till dyarchy was done away with and provincial autonomy won. Mr. Satyamurti rightly regards the change in the Justiceites as an imitation of and a compliment to the Congress policy. We may, however, note one small difference between the present position of the two parties that while Mr. Satyamurti and has colleagues would rather give dyarchy a chance than see the Justiceites in office, the latter, to judge from their present professions, would not accept office, whoever else may, till dyarchy is gone.

So much about the past, which may be of great interest to a student of political history and political psychology. There are, however, some remarks in Mr. Satyamurti's speech which are sure to figure prominently at the Madras Congress. Mr. Satyamurti says: "There has not been so far any Ministry with a clear majority in the Legislative Councils, consisting solely of elected members." And he adds that if such a ministry succeeds,—he has himself grave doubts about its success—dyarchy will cease to be dyarchy. "Whether this experiment is worth trying or not is a matter of consideration. And if at the Madras Congress such proposals are brought forward by Congressmen, I have no doubt they will be carefully examined, because we feel that more than anything else unity within the Congress is the most essential thing at this critical juncture." It is evident that there is a tendency in almost every party to reach some common level. This is very gratifying indeed. But it should not be forgotten that the most urgent unity to-day is the one between the Hindus and Muslims and that will require something more than a certain attitude towards dyarchy or Reforms. Nor should it be forgotten, as regards unity among parties, that the unity to be aimed at should be compatible with maximum resistance to the bureaucracy both in the Councils and outside them. United mendicancy, however disguised, would be a national humiliation.

Mr. Satyamurti rightly pleads for a strong and united Congress. He says: "The Hindu-Muslim problem cannot be effectively and completely solved unless Hindu and Mussalman leaders meet as comrades on the Congress platform. I want to see on the Congress platform, carrying out the mandate of the Congress not only Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, but also Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Lala Lajpat Rai, Mr. Kelkar and Mr. Jayakar; not only Maulana Mahomed Ali and Maulana Shaukat Ali and Dr. Ansari, but also Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah and Mian Mahommad Shaffee. Then and only then will Hindu-Muslim unity be really attained." A beautiful vision this and not inherently unrealisable. But as things are, we cannot help doubting if any mandates can be formulated that would be acceptable both to the extreme right and to the extreme left wing of the Congress. It seems to us that if the Congress is to be an all-parties' institution—and we much wish it to be so—it would be best to make the mandates as little rigid as possible and to confine them to those resolutions on which there is a consensus of opinion, other resolutions being only recommendatory. For instance, the mandate about the habitual use of khaddar may be relaxed so as to admit the use of any Swadeshi cloth, khaddar being specially recommended. The vexed question of acceptance of office is best left to the Congressmen in the Legislatures and Provincial Congress Committees. We shall not make any more specific suggestions at this stage. But we would say this that if the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee could remove the present khaddar bar, it would enable many a leader whose co-operation the Congress now desires to join the Congress even before the Madras session. That session will then be in a better position to evolve a common programme that may see the end of communal and party squabbles.

THE RESERVE BANK BILL.

HOW THE SELECT COMMITTEE WAS MISLED.

(BY B. F. MADON.)

IV*

We have already said in the previous article that the system of proportional reserves has been foisted on this country as the last work in currency science when England itself has emphatically rejected it. It may be useful to quote for the benefit of our representatives in the Assembly the exact words used by Mr. Churchill during the discussion of this question in the House of Commons on the 27th June 1927. The discussion was initiated by Mr. William Graham on the Treasury vote in Committee of Supply, and it mainly centered on the suggestion made by Mr. McKenna that there should be an inquiry into their system of Central (Banking) Institution and the Federal Reserve System. Mr. Graham frankly admitted that high financial authorities disputed the elasticity of the Federal Reserve System, but at the same time he maintained that there remained a body of opinion which attributed at least a part of the American prosperity between 1921 and to-day to the Federal Reserve System giving a greater freedom than England had enjoyed (in the matter of elasticity of circulation) even after allowing for the differing conditions in the two countries.

CHURCHILL DEFENDS BRITISH SYSTEM.

Mr. Churchill's reply was:—

"We do not consider this matter an open question. For good or ill we have taken up our course, and it is essential to pursue that course consistently and persistently over a number of years."

Then he went on to say that if Mr. McKenna's suggestion were to be adopted,

"Government would find it necessary to change their financial advisers on whose advise it had hitherto acted."

This refers to the Bank of England authorities. Mr. Churchill went on to say

"In the American system was involved the percentage basis of gold in relation to the Note issue, and although the percentage prescribed was 40 per cent. that had never been adhered to in practice for the reason that the plethora of Gold in America had carried the relation of credit to Gold to somewhere about 80 per cent.

After some further remarks he said that "altogether he regarded the balance of authority as being overwhelmingly against the contentions of Mr. McKenna who was almost isolated in his plea."

Then, further on in the same speech, he said that "the policy (adopted by England) was orthodox, and he did not think a single factor justified an inquiry into the whole of England's present Currency arrangements For good or ill their policy had been chosen for a number of years, and he could hold out no expectation of any modification in the present Parliament. With regard to the policy put forward at Genoa, it was not yet practical politics."

MISLEADING INDIA.

The above is quoted from the Financial news of 28th June last. As our readers know it is the paper over which Sir Hilton Young presides. It is this same gentleman on whose authority India is to-day asked to swallow the mischievous Proportional Reserve System as the best Currency System and my readers will not now have much difficulty in assessing this gradiloquent claim at its true value.

Unfortunately, the Select Committee were somehow persuaded that this was the only

(Continued on page 10.)

*Previous articles appeared on 26th, 29th and 30th ultimo.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Derelict.

"Lansbury's Labour Weekly" says in its latest issue that "the naval disarmament discussion at Geneva is a derelict that will shortly be a total wreck". The latest news from Geneva is that the derelict, is still unsubmerged although the waves of stormy discussion are closing in upon it and may at any moment send it to the bottom. "Authoritative circles" in London were according to Reuter optimistic about the Conference on Sunday. Now they are declared to be pessmistic. President Coolidge evidently takes the pessimistic view. He has announced that he does not wish to stand for re-election as President and his action is reported to have been the result of his disappointment with the failure of American hopes at Geneva. Considering that British policy in the event of a deadlock is to remain unchanged, because, as an inspired communication to the Press in London suggests, "it is based solely on British needs which have not changed" no other Power need have any illusions that Britain will ever consent to real disarmament.

Straight Hit.

The paroxyms of anger in which the Minister of Education and the Finance Member in the Bombay Diarchy threw themselves when Mr. Nariman bluntly told the Legislative Council how a Minister only spoke with his Master's Voice landed them only into a deeper mire. Mr. Jog's amendment to Rule 46 of the large number proposed by Government for the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1926 was, indeed, very necessary. To invest the Registrar with powers to take action against a Society because it is held to have discussed or propogated "controversial opinions of a political nature" as the Government wanted to do is to give carte blanche to bureaucratic interference and allow officialdom to put an embargo which is sure to operate in a most vexatious manner. This desire to keep the Societies under such unjustifiable official control reminded Mr. Nariman of the ban the Minister of Education had, in the proceedings of the day before, attempted to put on text books which smelt of politics to the official sleuth-hounds. When another Minister also tried in Rule 46 relating to the Co-operative Societies Act to put a ban on "innocent and legitimate political opinions" it was indeed high time to expose the Ministerial mentality which takes its cue from the official masters.

Rotten To The Core.

Mr. Jog's amendment was fortunately carried and the Government of Bombay received a well-deserved snub. But the fact that several members who do not belong to the progressive parties in the Legislature also voted with the champions of Nationalism indicates how deeply they were impressed by Mr. Nariman's scathing exposure of the rotten system of Diarchy. The outburst of the Minister of Education that the Ministers had their own independent views was greeted by the House with derisive laughter. The fact is that the humbug of Diarchy compels a man, the moment he becomes a Minister and is wrapped with the official mantle, to forget his past political opinions, often tenaciously held, as conveniently as he can, and be ready to defend policies which as a non-official member he abhorred.

Misapprehension.

We are glad Mr. Walchand Hirachand is able to assure the public in a letter published in our issue yesterday that "Sir Chimanlal is one of the most accessible of men and would never refuse a hearing on such a question as the Gujerat calamity." With our knowledge of Sir Chunilal Mehta, we consider the assurance superfluous Mr. Walchand is, however, under a complete misapprehension when he charges our special correspondent at Broach with having been unfair to the Finance Member. Our correspondent says in a message from there dated July 31, "I was amazed when an M.L.C. talked to me to-day about the Bombay Finance Member's attitude towards sufferings over here. I am told he did not care to give even a patient hearing when several legislators from Gujerat approached him with a view to talk about the situation of Gujerat in floods." In this connection it is noteworthy to recall what Mr. Mukadam said in the speech he made in the Legislative Council on Tuesday after returning from a tour of personal observation in the flooded area. According to the Special Correspondent at Poona of "the Times of India", Mr. Mukadam said "that on July 23, he received a telephonic message making certain allegations against local officers. The Finance Member said, when he (Mr. Mukadam) spoke to him on the subject, that he did not believe that local officers were not oing their duty." After the alleged demonstration by the Finance Member of this pathetic belief in local officialdom Mr. Mukadam left with his colleague, Mr. Amin, for Broach "without waiting for argument." Our correspondent simply reported what had been narrated to him by an M.L.C., presumably Mr. Mukadam himself.

Where There Is No Will.

There are some inveterate tea drinkers who consume enormous quantities of tea but who defend their habit by arguing that were it not for tea they might probably have taken to liquor. Our prohibition—pledged Government argue in the same strain to justify their liquor policy. Asked why they do not appreciably reduce the rationed quantities of country liquor they say that would increase the consumption of foreign liquor. As for restricting the use of both foreign and country liquor, why, "that would encourage illicit distillation." The former plea is advanced to explain why only 5 per cent. reduction of country liquor is fixed in Bombay city for 1927-28 as against 10 per cent in the last year. Yet the consumption of country liquor in Bombay last year was 40,000 proof gallons less than the rationed quantity. In the Districts of Panch Mahals, West Khandesh and East Khandesh the consumption last year was only 60 per cent. of the rationed quantity yet there is to be no reduction of even 5 per cent. in these districts. And for fear of illicit distillation, "it was considered desirable to give the Commissioner a free hand" say Government in answer to a question by Mr. Mukadam in the Council. Are the officials whose duty it is to prevent distillation gone to sleep? The fact is that where there is no will, there is no way. The reply to another question discloses the startling fact that at Sholapur the sales of country liquor which were 2818 Imperial gallons in 1924-25 rose to 3377 gallons in 1925-26 and leaped to 6,071 gallons in 1926-27. Is this head-long drive towards prohibition or perdition?

SOME STRAY THOUGHTS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION

INDIANISE, INDIANISE

(BY K. S. RAMCHANDRA IYER).

II

Now, getting somewhat serious, are we not plunging headlong in the direction of perpetuating foreign exploitation of India by the expenditure of money taken from the pockets of our own people? We have already begun to console ourselves with the shameful confession that no Indian is at present available to run the radio, and for some years (perhaps for generations) we must maintain foreign domination. While on this, one might as well ask, which important industry of this country has been completely Indianised even after it has been in existence for one, two and three generations? Take the textile industry—70 years standing. Has it become a cent percent India concern? Then the iron and steel industry? How does this stand? It is still being dominated by foreigners although it is owned by the people of this unfortunate country. You have the Hydro-Electric works. They are no better than the iron and steel industry.

HAVE FAITH IN OURSELVES.

One can go on multiplying instances showing that the present large Indian capitalists have no fath in themselves although the general investing public have handed over the money to them because of their implict faith in our Capitalists. What has been result? These so-called Capitalists have transferred their faith to foreign hands and have thus perpetuated their own incapacity. What is the use of carrying on any Industry or trades if we have to depend upon foreigners to run the show? Every decent Indian would—I am sure prefer the closing down of all industrial plants, to the eternal perpetuation of foreign domination in our domestic affairs.

And yet, we cry for the Indianisation of this department and that when it concerns the administration of the country. So long as a people are unable to manage their own domestic concerns without foreign help, are they worthy of managing larger things and institutions? And are not the present Government aware of this?

WHAT IS INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER DOING?

Let us take our own Chamber. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, and consider its activities. This is the premier Indian commercial body, and no doubt, has done a lot of work during all the time that it has been in existence. But the complaint that we have to make against this Chamber is that its record of work in the direction of nation-building activities is negligible. We are sorry to say so, but the fact must be faced that the Chamber to-day is more concerned with picking holes in the work of the Government than in any constructive national work pertaining to Indian Industry and Commerce. It is true that a stamp bearing the words "Support Indian Industries" is affixed on the official communications of this Chamber, but do the members of this Chamber seriously think that their duty to the national industries of this country has ended there?

WHAT IS PROSPERITY?

The prosperity of a country entirely depends upon the people of the country itself. It is activities of the people in establishing and developing trade and industry of the country for the benefit of the country that count in the

(Continued on page 10.)

JAMNAGAR LINE WASHED OFF.

ONLY A SHOW OF SERIOUSNESS.

HASRAT MOHANI EXPLAINS.

NO CHANGE IN HIS VIEWS.

CAWNPORE, Aug. 3.

"I have ever been advocating Hindu-Muslim unity and I am still working for it against heavy odds," remarked Maulana Hasrat Mohani, to a representative of the Free Press of India this morning.

Mr. Mohani pointed out that recently grave misunderstanding has been created in the press regarding his views on communal questions He wanted to be clear regarding his utterances on the occasion of lodging a protest recently at Cawnpore, against the judgment in the "Rangila Rasul" case. He observed that differences of opinion in politics could be easily forgotten with the passing away of time: but the wound of religious feellings went deep into the heart. That was almost impossible to be healed.

When questioned by the representative whether he had remarked that according to Islamic Law, one who had vilified the Prophet was to be beheaded and that as Muslims had no power in their hands, they had to knock at the door of Government for redress, Mr. Mohani replied in the affirmative. But Mr. Mohani added, that he made that utterance only to show the seriousness of the situation, which, he noticed, some people were taking lightly. He laughed at the absurdity of the idea that what he had said in a way, was an indirect suggestion for the members of his community to adopt a line of rash action for avenging the wounding of their religious sentiments by Hindus.

In conclusion, Mr. Mohani remarked: "My political views have not undergone any substantial change and I shall ever stand for Hindu-Muslim unity without which India's dream of Swaraj cannot be realised."—Free Press.

AN ORDINANCE PRISONER RELEASED.

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 1.

Anil Chandra Guha, ordinance prisoner, who was in detention in Diamond Harbour, has been released.—A. P.

NEW ACTING GOVERNOR OF C. P.

SIR M. BUTLER GRANTED LEAVE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has sanctioned Sir Montagu Butler four months' leave of absence for urgent private reasons from 19th August.

His Majesty has approved of the appointment of Mr. John Thomas Marten to act as the Governor of the Central Provinces during Sir M. Butler's absence.—Reuter.

IF EFFORTS FAIL.

NAVAL MEETING WILL END!

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Rapacity (South Dakota).—President Coolidge has instructed the American delegates at Geneva to make every effort to reach an agreement; but if they fail, he expects that the meeting will adjourn 'sine die.'—Reuter.

LATER.

It is understood that President Coolidge feels that there is no foundation for the report that the Conference will adjourn till autumn or other time. It appears that effort is being made to reach an understanding on Thursday. If it fails the meeting will end.—Reuter.

FLOOD HAVOC IN LIMBDI.

THREE VILLAGES SWEPT AWAY.

MR. CHATFIELD TO DIRECT FLOOD RELIEF OPERATIONS.

AHMEDABAD MILL-OWNERS' GENEROUS RESPONSE.

Another addition to the list of breaches comes from Jamnagar where the railway line has been swept away dislocating the traffic.

Limbdi seems to have fared worse and it is reported that three villages were made a clean sweep off by the floods, leaving over 6,000 persons in acute distress.

The subscription list opened by the various organisations is swelling and Ahmedabad millowners have made a generous response to the call of relief.

Officials also seem to be on the alert. Mr. Chatfield, Commissioner, Northern Division, has, it is understood, resigned his seat in the Bombay Legislative Council to guide flood relief operations which have lately been started by District Officers in the affected areas.

(From Our Special Representative.)

BROACH, Aug. 3.

Detailed information which I have been able to collect from various villages in Amod and Jambusar Talukas which are affected by the floods in the Dhadhar River will convince the readers of the "Chronicle" that the higher authorities in Broach District have been negligent in their duties towards the people committed to their charge. The Bojadra village, with a population of 523 is almost completely devastated. People had to take shelter on trees for 72 hours, and some of them died of thirst and hunger. The rest were rescued by the volunteers under Mr. Purani whose marvellous services have been gratefully acknowledged even by Government officials. About ninety persons in Bojadra are even now without food and clothing, and no Government servant has yet entered this village. Corpses of dead persons and animals present such a terrible sight and give out such stench as it makes impossible for human beings to stay in the vicinity.

Dadapur, another village with eigty houses has been entirely swept away. Seventy-five houses have collapsed. In several houses there was large quantity of grain which now being entirely rotten gives out very bad odour. People had taken shelter in two-storied houses and were confined therein for three days. There too Mr. Purani and his volunteers were the first to go and give food, clothing, etc., to the poor people.

On the way to the villages dead bodies of numerous cattle, animals, birds and some human corpses were to be found everywhere. Even while we were moving in villages the waters in the Dhadhar were abnormally high.

Nidra is another village which is wholly ruined. The scene of terror stricken villagers, both rich and poor, crying was extremely pathetic. They said they had no meals for seven days at all. Nidra is in Baroda State territory, and as yet no State official or servant has cared to approach it. Volunteers gave the villagers who have been rendered quite detitute foodstuff and clothing, and proceeded to Kobla where, out of 150, more than 100 houses have collapsed. The bridge connecting Kobla with the main roads has been washed away and access from outside is impossible, except by boats. (Manjola and Vasna two other villages are in simlar condition and are badly in need of help. Puurra, Achhod, Machhasara, Himaipur, Valipur, Denda, Khanphr, Fungal, Mahapur, Maghvad, Hanki, and several other villages in this area have been considerably affected and no help of any kind was rendered to the destitutes there, before the volunteers under Mr. Purane reached them.

The Collector of Broach, whose indifference was severely criticised in Council yesterday, reached Jambusar and presided over a public meeting.

MEETING AT BROACH

A meeting was convened by public workers to raise flood relief fund. Mr. Hiralal Narielwala of Broach who has been at Jambusar for the last three days, addressing the meeting bitterly complained against the negligence of the higher authorities and paid glowing tributes to workers and volunteers of Broach Sevashram who had risked their lives and to taluka officers of Amod and Jambusar who had done their utmost to give relief to people against great odds.

He warned Government to take immediate steps to remove corpses and carcasses from villages which were still lying as they were, thereby aiding the outbreak of cholera and other epidemics. He asked the Government to lend takavi loans immediately and remit such amounts as destitute villagers could not return because of disastrous poverty. The Collector who presided over the meeting made no efforts to refute Mr. Narielwala's allegations. Rupees 600 were collected on the spot, while one Mr. Popatlal promised help to the extent of Rs. 1,500. The Collector donated Rs. 50.

INADEQUATE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS

Dr. Chandulal Desai bitterly complained against the lack of police protection in villages where the people were in danger. He wrote to the Deputy Collector yesterday. He wrote back to Dr. Chandulal saying that no special arrangements appeared to him to be called for Sanathan Dharma Agrawal Sabha had sent 500 pieces of clothing to Sevashram which were distributed to the destitutes. Interviewed, Dr. Chandulal said, that if a sum of at least Rs. 20,000 would not be forthcoming within two days, at least 300 people would die of hunger. The sum asked for by the Collector was too meagre to meet with the demands of the public. He was sorry to find, that though hutting facilities were promised to the destitutes, nothing had been done in the matter, as the Mamlatdar of Amod who was very anxious to provide hutting was not given permission to spend any amount for the purpose.

WANTED OFFICIAL HELP.

In Jambusar till yesterday the destitutes were fed by the public as the Government had declined to do so. Mr. Rieu, the Revenue Member who seems to be fond of assuring and reassuring the Legislators, will do well to come down and see for himself what the officers have been doing. It is feared that the Co-operative Societies act which is being amended year after year will again handicap the villagers in the affected areas where Co-operative Societies exist, because takavi loans will not be given to the members of the Co-operative Societies.

JAMNAGAR LINE WASHED AWAY.

The Traffic Superintendent, Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway wires to the Associated Press from Jamnagar under date August 3rd:—

Owing to heavy rain, the line between Jamnagar and Lakhabawal has been washed away. Traffic of every description has been suspended. Through communication is expected in about three days, if rain ceases.—A. P.

TO GUIDE RELIEFOPERATIONS

COMMISSIONER'S RESIGNATION FROM LEGISLATURE

ABU ROAD, Aug. 3.

Mr. Chatfield, Commissioner, Northern Division, has, it is understood, resigned his seat on the Bombay Legislative Council with a view to be able to move in his Division, and properly guide the flood relief operations, which have lately been started by District Officers in the affected areas. Mr. Chatfield reaches Ahmedabad travelling by the Khandwa-Ajmer route.—A. P.

6,000 SOULS IN ACUTE DISTRESS.

HAVOC IN LIMBDI.

Seth Jagjiwandas Ujamshi has received the following telegram from Limbdi:—

"Limbdi and its fifty villages, containing total population 40,000, 500 small houses and huts collapsed, 400 cows, buffaloes, 300 goats swept away. Ten persons reported dead. Three villages swept away. Six thousand men in acute distress and in urgent need for food and clothing."

CASUALTIES IN BARODA

BARODA, Aug. 3.

According to Government information collected by primary teachers 2,000 houses have been demolished, 3,000 destroyed in parts and only fifty persons have been buried alive under the debris of fallen houses.

The Committee appointed by the Central Relief Committee is also collecting such in-

(Continued on next Page.)

"ONLY WHERE SHOE PINCHES"

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN EMPIRE

PRIME MINISTER ON IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Ottawa:—Speaking at the Dominion Government dinner, Mr. Baldwin declared that the success of the last Imperial Conference was due to its having demonstrated to the Empire itself and to the world the British Empire as it was and as it might become. What the Conference did might be summed up as "Consideration, co-operation and co-ordination."

The Prime Minister urged that any necessary legislative changes in the British Empire should be adopted only "where the shoe pinches and there alone."—Reuter.

MAGISTRATE ASSAULTED IN COURT.

SENSATION IN LAHORE.

LAHORE, Aug. 1.

A sensation was created to-day in the Court of Diwan Sukhchand, Magistrate, who when he was trying a case under Section 353 and 225 I.P.C. against a man, named Jaigopal and a lady, Mussammat Iqabal, was suddenly assaulted with an iron-shod stick. It apears, that a prosecution witness while giving evidence stated that he could not identify Mussammat Iqabal unless she removed her veil. The Magistrate ordered the latter to unveil her face when it is alleged, Jaigopal struck the Magistrate. Jaigopal was arrested and placed before the District Magistrate, who framed a charge against him under section 332 I.P.C. The accused was later released on a bail of Rs. 5,000.—A. P.

U. P. RECOMMENDS DR. ANSARI.

LUCKNOW, August 2.

At a meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, held under the chairmanship of Babu Shiv Prasad Gupta of Benares, Dr. M. A. Ansari was nominated for the presidentship of the Congress session at Madras.—Free Press.

PUNJAB GOVERNOR AT MULTAN.

RECEIVES COMMUNAL DEPUTATIONS

Governor's Camp, MULTAN Aug. 1.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab spent yesterday morning in lengthy interviews with deputations of Mahomedans and Hindus of Multan, who made representations to him regarding the questions arising out of the recent Moharrum riot. Their representations disclosed a very marked difference in the alleged facts regarding the origin of the riot.

His Excellency gave an interview this morning to a deputation of Sikhs, and visited various local institutions, and went over the scene of the recent riot.—A. P.

KRISHNA IN FLOODS,

SERIOUS LOSSES SUSTAINED.

BEZWADA, Aug. 2.

The river Krishna is in floods. The water in the river is over fifteen feet above the Anicut level. Several villages down the Anicut are reported to have been flooded and to have sustained serious loss.—A. P.

WORSE THAN HAILEY'S BLUNDER

GOVERNMENT'S SALE OF SILVER

MR MADON'S INDICTMENT

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Interviewed by a representative of the Free Press of India in regard to the sale of silver by the Government, Mr. B. F. Madon said:—

"In my opinion, it is a most misguided operation. It only reveals once more the utter recklessness of the Finance Member. What stands in Reserve at annas 16 cannot have fetched more than annas eight, at this sale.

"The sale of Reverse Bills in the regime of Sir Malcolm Hailey, involved the country in a loss of 40 to 50 crores. The sale of silver under the regime of Sir Basil Blackett will involve the exchequer in a loss of 40 to 45 crores.

"What is the most regrettable part of the whole thing is the effect this misguided policy will have on the savings of our teeming millions. It is well-known that these are mostly in the shape of silver ornaments or otherwise. 18d. ratio depreciated silver holdings by 12 1/2 per cent. And now the sale of silver by Government will further depreciate the silver holdings in the country by 10 to 20 per cent. This would mean a loss of Rs. 80 to 150 crores as the silver holdings in the country can be estimated at about Rs. 800 crores."—Free Press.

NO EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE.

LOCAL BODIES AMENDMENT BILL DEFEATED

DISCUSSION ON PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

BILL WITHDRAWN.

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Aug. 3.

Thanks to the mmbers of the Bombay Legislative Council much valuable business was transacted in to-day's sitting. The debate as a whole, had maintained a very high level, and the proceedings were indeed quite interesting. During the thickness of the debate, a very refreshing breeze was provided to the House by Sir Cowasji Jehangir who asked the President's ruling whether vernacular not spoken in this presidency could be allowed. There was an uproar of laughter at this query, which had its origin in the speech of Mr. S. P. Ligade of Sholapur who was speaking in pure sinpe marathi. After the interpellations were over, the House at once proceeded with the consideration of the bill further to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923 which purported to widen the franchise of district local boards. Almost all the Rao Bahadurs Dewan Bahadurs and Khan Bahadurs very vigorously opposed the bill.

A very close debate then followed on Mr. R. G. Pradhan's bill of amend the President's Salary Act, 1924.

All the speakers opposed the Bill, and many of them requested Mr. Pradhan to withdraw it. Mr. Pradhan gave a telling reply to the debate and withdrew the bill in due deference to the wishes of the House. This was the third bill which the house disposed of during the course of a single day. To-morrow, His Excellency the Governor visits the Council Hall for a group photo of the Council.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

At the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council to-day, further consideration was given to the Bill further to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923. The statement of objects and reasons explains that the City Municipalities Act has reduced the qualification of an elector from a rental of Rs. 36 to one of Rs. 12. So in the case of District Local Boards, which serve more backward areas, the franchise should be similarly widened and the qualification of an elector should be reduced from an assessment of a rental of Rs. 32 or 16 to one of Rs. 8, and placed on the same level as the qualification of an elector in Taluka Local Boards. This arrangement will be more democratic, economical and convenient, as only one list of electors will have to be prepared for the Taluka as well as District Local Boards. Clause 2 of the

(Continued on page 10.)

SACCO AND VANZETTI

REMOVED TO DEATH HOUSE

DEFENCE STILL OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Boston.—Sacco and Vanzetti, whose execution has been fixed for 10th August have been removed to the death house of the Charleston State Prison, but the defence is more optimistic than at any other time, since Governor Fuller and his Committee began the investigation of this historic case of the two Italian radicals. The Committee's report is due to-day. It is believed, that the condemned persons will be further respited, pending an action by Massachusetts Legislature, leading to their retrial.—Reuter's Special.

PRESENT CHINESE SITUATION.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Washington.—Mr. Kellog has summoned Mr. MacMurray to confer on the situation in China.—Reuter.

ZAMORIN'S ESTATE TO BE RESTORED

CALICUT, Aug. 2.

It is understood that the Government have decided to restore the Management of the Zamorin's estate to the Zamorin from September 17.—A. P.

RELEASED AT LAST.

MR. S. C MITRA BACK TO CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

In a message to "Forward," Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, M.L.A. says he has been released unconditionally. Mr. Mitra reaches Calcutta to-morrow.—Free Press.

CRASHED IN DANUBE.

CARR AND DEARTH INJURED

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Carr and Dearth of the Royal Air Force, who set out to-day with the intention of making a non-stop flight to India, crashed in the Danube. The Airmen were injured.—Reuter.

JAMNAGAR LINE WASHED OFF.

(Continued from previous page.)

formation. In its opinion the number of casualties is greater than the Government figure.

Fresh house collapses are reported. Carpentors, masons and others have increased their wages and the prices of foodstuffs have in spite of the Magisterial Notification, increased.

The danger of the outbreak of cholera or such other epidemic still exists. The number of thefts has fallen and attempts are being made to round up the 'bhoyees' and other criminal tribes.

Swami Vidyanandji has undertaken to collect Rs. 30,000 and 400 maund corn for free distribution. In his two rounds he has collected some Rs. 5,000 in a day, and the rich living in Mandvi, who were unaffected by the floods, are responding by handsome donations.

The Baroda Government has placed Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Director of Agricultural implements. A sum of Rs. 25,000 has been sanctioned for tagavi loans to Government servants for rebuilding their houses. Co-operative Societies are also thinking of giving long-term loans.—Free Press.

AHMEDABAD'S SPLENDID RESPONSE.

MR. VALLABHBHAI PATEL'S CALL TO DUTY.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

A monster public meeting was held this evening under the presidency of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel to appeal for men and money to succour the distressed in the flooded areas in Gujarat.

Mr. Patel gave a graphic account of the distress. He said during the last week non-believer in God owned His existence. He had come to believe in His power.

The miseries the people had undergone during the last week were, he said, untold. It was their duty to run to help, whether the Government could organise the relief measures or not. The dying had to be looked after and the needy had to be renderer what succour they could.

APPEAL TO STUDENTS.

Mr. Patel appealed to the students to come forward as volunteers. This was not the time for reading books and preparing for examinations. The aim of education was service, and if the students could come forward for that when it was most necessary, they would have justified their education and the money that was spent on it.

Suspending business and ordinary duties every man in Gujarat ought to take to the task of organising relief all over Gujarat. The prosperity of Gujarat depended on its fields. They had to be kept green. The time to-day was the acid test of Gujarat. Such time for service would never come again, and Mr. Patel appealed to all to come forward and subscribe money and render service for alleviating the miseries of the afflicted.

Mr. Patel announced at the meeting that five mill agents including Seth Mangaldas, Sir Chunibhai Seth, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai had each subscribed Rs. 40,000 to the Housing Loan Fund and Rs. 11,000 to the Relief Fund. Different Mahajans had promised over a lakh of rupees.

The meeting passed two resolutions one appointing a committee to administer the fund and the other appealing to the public to subscribe to the fund.—Free Press.

EDUCATION MINISTER SETS AN EXAMPLE

A crowded public meeting of the citizens of Ahmedabad was held this evening in the Premabhai Hall to raise funds for the relief of the distress caused by the recent rains and floods in Ahmedabad City and District. Mr. Vallabhai Patel who presided said that Gujerat, the Garden of India had suffered badly but if those who had cultivated that garden were alive it would again bloom. He was reluctant to beg before India in the name of Gujerat that had helped many a province in times of distress but the extent of the havoc wrought in Gujerat of which an adequate idea could not yet be formed made him beg before India. A resolution was then passed to raise a loan fund for the City and a relief fund for the District. A message of sympathy from the Hon. Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desai, Minister of Education was then read together with an announcement of his contribution of Rs. 500. Mr. Vallabhai said that this was an inadequate contribution from a Minister but he (Mr. Desai) had no idea of the extent of the distress. He (Mr. Patel) would demand from him what he thought was adequate as also from other rich men for rescuing the people of Gujerat.

The building of the National University is safe.—A. P.

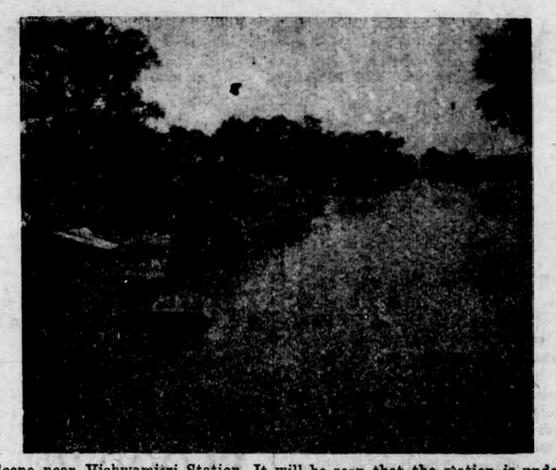
KARNATAK OFFERS HELP

HUBLI, Aug. 3.

On the appeal of Dr. Hardikar, General Secretary of the Hindustani Seva Dal, Mr. Kowjalgi, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, has wired to Mr. Vallabhai Patel on behalf of the Karnatak offering service of Karnatak volunteers for flood relief workin Gujerat.—Free Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN VISHWAMITRI.

The bridge on the Vishwamitri river. It will be seen that a girder on the up side of the bridge has been washed away thereby depriving the rails of any support.



A Scene near Vishwamitri Station. It will be seen that the station is under water.

A photograph of the rails washed out near Vishwamitri. The rails on the right are without any support, as earth and sleepers below are washed away.

Another scene of the washed out Railway lines near Vishwamitri.

BREACHES BEYOND WADHWAN NO REPAIRED.

P. B. Gorada, Second Member Morvi State Council writes:—

In reply to my telegram about washouts on Morvi Railway, the Dewan Saheb, Morvi State, has replied as under by his wire dated the 1st instant|

"Breaches beyond Wadhwan none unrepaired.—Dewan."

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND CHHARODI RESTORED

The District Superintendent, Ahmedabad, wires under date August 2nd:—

"The situation is unchanged, except that telegraph communication, South of Ahmedabad, has been restored through Bombay and North of Ahmedabad upto Chharodi only.—A.P.

RIVER MAHI SUBSIDES

BETTER COMMUNICATION IN RATLAM DISTRICT

The District Traffic Superintendent, Ratlam wires to the Associated Press from Godhra, under date August 2nd:—

"Situation to-day on the Anand-Godhra section is, that a shuttle service is running from Anand to Dakor. Communication between Dakor Station and the City is difficult due to the P.W.D. Road Bridge approaches over the Shedhi river having been washed away. A shuttle service is running between Godhra and Timba. The river Mahi has subsided. The approaches to the bridge are expected to be cleared to-night, and if this happens, the shuttle service will be extended to Sevali to-morrow. Communication between Dakor and Sevali is expected to be linked up on Friday, the 5th instant. Normal condition is not expected for some days more : the Dakor and Umreth yards are damaged, and the embankment between Thasra and Sevalia is in an unsound condition No difficulty is expected in dealing with Poonam fair traffic at Dakor on the 13th instant. On the Champaner Shivrajpur Pani mine's branch, a shuttle is running to Halol from Champaner Road, and complete restoration to Pani is expected on the 14th. On the Godhra Lunavada branch, a shuttle is running from Godhra to Shehera, but due to serious breaches, beyond communication through to Lunavada is not expected for two weeks or more. No casualties to passengers or staff on these three sections are reported.—A.P.

TELEGRAPHIC CONDITIONS NEARLY NORMAL.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH AHMEDABAD.

Wednesday. Aug. 3.

It was stated yesterday that if once a link could be formed between Baroda and Nadiad all the main telegraphic routes would be opened out. That has now happened. While a number of telegrams giving details have been received the general telegraphic position may be indicated broadly until the details have been sorted out. The Engineering parties have now repaired all the main circuits as a result of which the situation may be described as rapidly approaching normal except that the traffic continues to be still exceptionally heavy. All the main routes have been repaired (viz.) Surat to Baroda, Baroda to Ahmedabad. Ahmedabad to Palanpur, Ahmedabad to Viramgam and Baroda to Rutlam. There must however, be necessarily some delays until the wires become stabilished to a number of external conditions.

Direct communication has been restored with Ahmedabad over two wires at high speed.

Rajkot is also working on two wires and Bhavnagar on one wire. Communication has been restored with all outlying stations in Gujerat and Kathiawar.

Direct communication is also reported with Karachi and it is hoped that if nothing untoward happens in the meantime, conditions will be very nearly normal by Saturday.

Personal enquiries and business enquiries due to fluctuation of markets continue to pour in and traffic for Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Baroda and Bhavnagar continues to be abnormally high.

The B.B. and C.I. Ry. authorities were unable to make any statement, today in the absence of definite confirmation of certain news received, but they hope to be able to make a public statement to-morrow morning and announce considerable progress.

TATANAGAR BRIDGE UNSAFE

IRON ORE SUPPLIES CUT OFF

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

Abnormally heavy rains on the nights of the 29th and 30th July are stated to have resulted in floods affecting the Howrah-Nagpur main line between Rourkela and Tatanagar, the Amda-Janada and Badampahar Branch lines, and the East Coast line between Bhadrak and Baitarani Road. On the morning of the 30th July, the Up and Down Madras Mails, the Puri Express and passenger trains were all held up by the floods on the East Coast section. The 8 Up Puri Express was returned to Howrah from Bhadrak, as were also the passengers of the 10 Up Passenger, which had been halted at Balasore. Passengers in the 4 Up Madras Mail and the 6 Up Puri Passenger at Kendupada beyond Bhadrak were rescued on Saturday by trollies and taken in an engineering train to Bhadrak from where, they were despatched to Howrah by special train. Trains are running up to Bhadrak, on one side of the breached line, and to Baitarani Road, on the other, these two stations being separated by 24 miles of track partly breached and partly under water. The full extent of the damage is not known and it cannot be stated now, when through running will be resumed. It would appear that it would take a fortnight to get the track back to normal, although transhipment might be possible earlier.

BRIDGES UNSAFE.

Between Nagpur and Howrah, three bridges near Rourkela, Manharpur and Tatanagar became unsafe for the passage of trains, due to the heavy scouring of the approach banks. The Down Bombay Mails of the 30th and 31st were diverted via the East Indian Railway. The Up Bombay Mail of the 30th was cancelled, and a special train run via the East Indian Railway. The Up Bombay Mail of the 31st was also cancelled, and intending passengers travelled by the E. I. R route. Trains can now pass over all bridges except the one near Tatanagar, which will be repaired on Tuesday or Wednesday, and in the meantime, the Bombay Mails will run via Adra, Badamphar which is one of the sources of supply of iron ore for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., has been cut off as a result of the bridge at mile 190|2 being washed away. Numerous breaches of a minor character have been reported from the Amda-Jamda Branch Line. At present, trains can only run from Amda to Kendposi, two stations beyond Chaibassa, and it is expected that a week will elapse before normal working can be resumed.

According to present arrangements, Sir Clement Hindley will visit and inspect the Central India Railway on the 4th and 5th instants. Leaving Bukerkhana with Mr. G. Carrol, Agent, B. N. Railway, for Waltair, on the 5th, he will meet H. E. the Viceroy at the latter place on the 5th. The Viceroy will inspect Vizagapatam Harbour Works on the 9th, and proceed to Puri, enroute to Ranchi. Sir Clement will go to Madras from Waltair. It is stated that the situation created by the floods may result in some changes being made in this programme.—A. P.

TRAIN SERVICE RESTORED

The District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway wires to the Associated Press from Bala Road under date August 3rd:—

In continuation of my wire of 1st August, the line between Deusana and Katosan Road having been repaired, the complete service on Kalol, Kadi, Katosan Road and Bera has been introduced from today.—A. P.

AMOD WANTS RELIEF.

The Thakore Sahib of Amod, Dist. Broach, in his capacity as the President of the Flood Relief Committee, wires under date 3rd. Aug.—

"There are alarming reports from all quarters. Some villages are completely washed away. Though there is no loss of life, nearly 5,000 people are rendered homeless. Urgent financial aid is needed for the supply of food and clothing, and erection of huts for the cultivators.

PROGRESS OF TELEGRAPH RESTORATION.

BOMBAY-DELHI TELEPHONE TRUNK DAMAGED.

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

Good progress in restoring the telegraphic communication between Ahmedabad and Bombay was made yesterday. All the main wires from Bombay are right up to the terminal at Baroda, and the office at that place is now being shifted to the dak bungalow. The Baroda Residency Post Office was sumberged ten feet under water, and all instruments and fittings damaged. On the Ahmedabad side, the communication was restored between Ahmedabad and Mehmadabad, and it is hoped to complete temporary repairs as far as Nadiad to-day. Parties working from Baroda have already established communication up to Nadiad.

The Bombay-Delhi telephone trunk has been very seriously damaged in many places, but it is expected that temporary repairs will be effected by to-morrow. Heavy arrears of traffic for and from stations in Gujerat and Kathiawar are being cleared through Agra and Ajmer. The position has been aggravated by the breakdown of communications between Calcutta and Madras on account of the floods near Bhadrak, resulting in Calcutta-Madras traffic having to be diverted via Bombay.

Direct communication between Calcutta and Bombay has also been affected by a breakdown in the lines between Kharagpur and Jharsusuda. Traffic between Calcutta and Bombay is being exchanged through Agra. The extent of the damages done to the lines is not yet known, but information so far available shows that both the telegraph routes have been severely damaged by the floods.—A. P.

OFFICIAL RELIEF WORK.

PROGRAMME TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

BARODA, Aug. 2.

The Baroda Government is organising relief work on a large scale and soon it is expected it will publish its relief programme. The sanitary department is already engaged in removing the bad corn and other dirt accumulated in the City. The police commissioner has put special guards for protecting the property of the people. Special patrolling is also organised by that officer. His efforts are supplemented by military guards who patrol the City at night. Private patrolling is also organised. The Inspector-General of Prisons Mr. Ghatge has placed the services of several prisoners in the hands of the public and to-day there are seen many prisoners removing the debris of fallen houses under the supervision of the respective house owners. This service is free of charge. The District Magistrate Baroda has issued a notification calling upon merchants, labourers and other people not to raise the prices of foodstuffs and wages and if this notification is found to be ineffective Government contemplates opening controlling centres.

GIVING OF LOANS.

As to the devastation in the villages, Government is munificently giving loans at nominal rates of interest to the agriculturists for buying seeds and other agricultural implements and it is understood Government has issued instructions to the P.W.D to give such other loans to the public to enable them to rebuild their houses. Several cables have been received from His Highness the Maharaja ordering the organization of immediate relief to the distressed. This has given new impetus to the relief work already started by Government. Steps are being taken to organise private housing societies on co-operative lines. It is suggested that Government should form a new colony hard by and offer all possible facilities to the people willing to reside therein. Many of the wards that have suffered damage on account of flooding were known for their insanitary conditions and it is therefore urged that Government should acquire private properties in the localities and by the revival of the defunct Improvement Trust should try to beautify the City.

Restoration of communications with the villages is slowly progressing. Remission of land revenue and other municipal cesses in and outside the capital are the immediate demands of the people and it is hoped the present administration will induce the Maharaja Saheb to grant these requests.

Her Highness the Maharani Saheb has cabled ten thousand rupees for immediate relief work, and Prince Dhairyashilrao Maharaj has contributed an equal sum for this purpose.

The Senior Maharani of Kolhapur, who has made Baroda her headquarters has also made a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the relief fund.—A. P.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL

VOLUNTEER'S TO BE SENT TO GUJARAT.

HUBLI, Aug. 3.

Doctor Hardiker, General Secretary, Hindustani Seva Dal, proposes sending ten volunteers from the Karnatak to the flooded areas in Gujarat. The President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee is appealed to for funds and also appeals have been issued in Dharwar, Hubli and Gadag for funds. It is expected that Karnatak will, besides paying the expenses of the volunteers, contribute its humble quota towards Gujarat's relief.

Mr. G. K. Deodhar, President of the Servants of India Society, has been asked to take charge of the batch of volunteers from the Karnatak who are expected to leave for Gujarat to-morrow.—Free Press.

BOMBAY'S GENEROUS MERCHANTS.

TWELVE BULLOCK-CARTS FILLLD WITH GOODS.

The Jain Volunteers Corps organised a procession to raise funds for the distressed in Gujarat and Kathiawad. The procession started at 8 a.m. and went round the commercial area, viz: Bhuleshwar, Marwadi Bazar, Jhaveri Bazar, Shaikh Memon Street, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street, Kalbadevi, Vithal Wadi and Bullion Exchange Bazar. They were followed by bullock carts which were filled by articles as they were received. Wearing apparels, wheat, rice, cereals and utensils were freely given by the Hindu residents and in a short time a dozen carts were filled up with the requisites.

HOW BARODA WAS SUBMERGED.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE WASHED OFF WHILE ASLEEP.

BARODA, Aug. 2.

A Special Correspondent of the Free Press of India at Baroda gives a connected account of the havoc wrought by the fearful floods which in Baroda City alone have caused damage of several lakhs. The floods have been the highest in living memory and the Baroda City was engulfed with water fully and no communication out of town was possible for five days. Running through the city the flood water covered the city ten feet. Low lying parts were submerged under twenty feet of water at some places and people were imprisoned at various places for days together without any signs of approaching relief. Government and the people that could get out of their houses and risk their lives tried to succour their more unfortunate brethren who were crying for help. Heroic feats were performed and lives were saved when the man attempting the task himself stood the chance of losing his own.

Nearly eight hundred houses collapsed without any-body knowing that the crash was coming. It was all too sudden. People in sleep were buried alive under the debris of tottering timber and mortar. Those who tried to escape from the mass of material fell in water ready victims to be washed off to a watery death. The agonising cries of children and women roused the neighbours who had not still caught a glimpse of the approaching doom in their slumbering sleep. The weird noise of the hurricane and the splattering noise of rain water falling on the windows made the ghastly night look ghastlier still. Old women died of shock and old men trying to comfort the young with philosophic calm tottered to death to be carried away.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnamachariar and the Prince tried to do their best for the suffering and the dying on the break of morn. All that they could do was to watch the onrushing current of water which was sweeping off all that came before it. Relief parties were organised but they were not able to rescue many as all work was ham-

(Continued on next Page.)

JAMNAGAR LINE WASHED OFF.

(Continued from previous page.)

pered by the elements that had conspired to work destruction.

To-day the streets of Baroda are strewn with food stuffs while many are wanting to eat something. Municipality has opened centres for free distribution of pulse and necessities of life. Prisoners from the Central Jail have been brought out to help the public remove the debris that block the streets all over the city. Rao Bahadur Ghatge is looking after the work of relieving the distress and the Government have promised loans with nominal interest to aggrieved population to rebuild their homes. The agriculturists are asked to inform the authorities of their sufferings to be relieved. They will be supplied with seeds and will be helped generally to begin their agricultural operations. Their implements that have been washed off will be replaced by the State and an order is going out for a large consignment of supply of these materials.

An influential executive committee has been appointed to collect funds and Prince Dhairyashil, Rao Raje is going about actively distributing money and whatever he can to help the suffering.

The Senior Maharanee has wired Rs. 10,000 to the Relief Fund and the Senior Maharanee of Kolhapur has sent Rs.5,000.

The public are thinking of starting co-operative building societies.—Free Press.

GUJARAT VIDYAPITH AND FLOODS

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3.

Principal Kirpalani of the Gujarat Vidyapith in a statement to the Press contradicts a statement recently made in the Indian Press to the effect that students of the Vidyapith are leaving the institution.

He says the report is inaccurate and unfounded. The Vidyapith is safe from the recent heavy rains and students are all right.—Free Press.

MARWARI FLOODS RELIEF COMMITTEE

About twenty volunteers on behalf of the Marwari Floods Relief Committee have gone to Broach and Ahmedabad to assist the local workers there in relieving the distress of the flood-stricken people.

The following contributions have been received so far:—Rs. 1,001 Sir Sarupchand Hukumchand, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Khemraj Shrikrishnadas, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Tarachand Ghanshyamdas, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Shivnarayan Baldevdas, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Rambhagat, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Shivnarayan Nemani, Rs. 1,001 Mr. Anandilal Podder, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj, Rs. 1,001 Messrs. Basantilal Gorakhram, Rs. 501 Messrs. Garumukhrai Sukhanand, Rs. 251 Messrs. Gajraj Jhujhanuwalla, Total Rs. 9,761.

In addition to the above the Marwari Brokers are to-day sending two volunteers with Rs. 5,000 which they have collected for the relief of Jamnagar.

CENTRAL GUJERAT FLOOD RELIEF FUND

TO-MORROW'S MEETING OF GENERAL COMMITTE

At the Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on the 2nd instant a General Committee was appointed to administer funds for relief of the areas in Gujerat and Kathiawar affected by the recent disastrous floods.

A meeting of the said General Committee will be held on Friday next, the 5th instant, at 4.15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Indian Merchants' Chamber's Office (kindly lent for the occasion), to transact the following business:—

(1) To elect an Executive Committee to administer the Funds and to name office bearers of same;
(2) To decide on the line of action to be adopted in distribution of relief from the Funds collected till now and to be received hereafter;
(3) To transact such other business as may be brought forward.

AN APPEAL TO BOMBAY'S WOMEN.

Mrs. Heerabhai Tata writes:—

In view of the serious damage done by the ravaging floods to the property, lives and cattle in the different districts of Gujerat and Kathiawar,, it is fitting for the ladies of Bombay to organize a strong Committee of women to collect a big sum in the aid of the Gujerat Relief Fund. A fine sum was collected some time ago in one day from street and house to house collection. The average person cannot give much but is always willing to give his mite. Each locality should have its band of lady collectors, who would go to collect money, grain and clothes.

The ladies of Bombay did well to help Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund last time and in the same way they can organise concerts, variety entertainment, cinemas, shows etc., to get a handsome amount to raise the Relief Fund without wasting much time in this month and will take up the matter promptly on account of its urgency.

LONDON PROPERTIES

are insured only with British Companies.

Why Bombay Properties look

Indian Insurance companies?

FLOOD RELIEF AND RAILWAY

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A few days will pass, and the B. B. and C. I. Ry. will be running its trains in the flooded districts of Gujerat and Kathiawar. At the present moment, relief work is started in India in different places, and it is absolutely necessary to provide people with foodstaff, clothing, and housing materials. In order to meet this demand a very big quantity shall have to be imported through railways. Several people are helping the victims by several means. Will not the Railway Co., i.e., the B. B. & C. I. Ry. also grant the facility of famine rates for the goods that they carry to the flooded areas, and thus help the flood-stricken people as much as they can. This is not too much to be expected from the B. B. & C. I. Ry. because what they will leave will only be a margin from their profit, and nothing more.—Yours etc.

PANDUPRASAD S. YODHA.
67, Tamarind Lane, Fort.
Bombay Aug. 2.

COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL MEETING.

WHERE ARE THE EUROPEAN TRADERS?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Any one who was present at the public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held on the 2nd instant, under the presidency of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, must have been struck at the conspicuous absence of the European trading community of this city. The meeting itself was convened for the cause of suffering humanity, to find out ways and means of helping distressed people who have been affected by serious floods in Gujarat and Kathiawar, and who have been reduced to sudden want and poverty.

In a matter like this, we should have expected that all Bombay wouuld have mustered strong at the meeting irrespective of political or other differences but the tin gods of the European trading community could not be moved I am not referring to British trading community alone when I speak of the European traders, but I am referring to all European non-official business-men who carry on business in this city and the continuance of whose business is dependent on the support of the Indian people.

What did we find at yesterday's meeting? Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas mentioned that the Japanese community of this city had promised substantial help, and as soon as they had advices from their Head Offices in Japan, the amount would be specified and handed over for relief. But not so with either the European Association or the European Chamber of Commerce. They could at least have sent a message of hope in some such manner if no representatives of these august bodies could be personally present at the meeting.

Whatever be the motive behind the absence of this community, one thing stands our prominently and it is this: that the European businessmen are not moved whatever happens to this country. Of course, they know when to make their presence in India felt, and this they do with vehemence when there is any talk even in the air of freedom for this country. It is an irony of fate that not one of these concerns can get on in India for any length of time without the active support of the people of this country.

It will be within everyone's knowledge that when the whole of India to a man denounced the cruelties of General Dyer (I am sorry to speak of a man who is now no more, but whose actions will be remembered until this unhappy land perishes) it was this very same community who raised a very large sum of money under our very nose and presented it with a certificate of good conduct to the very man who was responsible for so much humiliation, suffering, shame and misery to our countrymen. And yet, we find in our every day life that our own people are actively and busily engaged in supporting and perpetuating these very same interests.

Are we going to wake up at any time to our sense of self-respect and understand clearly that it is ourselves that we have to look up to rather than pinning our faith to things and institutions foreign in origin, temperament and attitude?

Let the public meeting of the 2nd instant held for relieving the distress of unhappy Gujarat wake us up to our sense of self-respect.—Yourus etc.

One of the AUDIENCE.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED IN HYDERABAD

The Traffic Manager, Jodhpur Railway, wires under date August 2, that through communication between Mirpurkhas and Hyderabad will be restored with the 3 Up train to-morrow. Timings are not guaranteed.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S GENEROUS RESPONSE.

The following is the list of further donations subscribed to the Bombay Central Flood Relief Fund:—

	Rs.
Congress Fund—per Mrs. Sarojini Naidu	10,000
Rajah Pratapgirji Narsingirji	5,000
Messrs. Jiwanlal, Bhagwanlal and Mohanlal Pannalal	5,000
The Japan and Shanghai Silk Merchants' Association	3,501
Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas	2,500
Per Lady Petit:—as under:—	
In memory of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy 3rd. Baronet	1,000
In memory of the late Bai Dinbai Dinshaw Petit	1,000
In memory of a dear departed	500
Total	2,500
Mr. Manibhai Gokulbhai Mulchand	2,500
The Indian Insurance Delegation	1,001
Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt	1,000
Messrs. The Dunlop Rubber Co., (India) Ltd.	1,000
Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	1,000
Mr. Kanniahlal M. Munshi	1,000
Mr. Narottamdas Bhau Jhaveri	1,000
Messrs. Bennet Coleman and Co., Ltd.	1,000
Messrs. The Swadeshi Match Co.	1,000
Mr. Hargovandas Jiwandas	1,000
Rao Saheb Chunilal Munim	501
Messrs. Nagindas and Maneklal	501
Mr. Abhaichand Mulchand, Jeweller	501
Mr. Haridas Dhunji Mulji	501
Mr. Hussein B. Tyebji	500
Rao Saheb Harjivan Va'ji	500
Mr. Nusserwanji S. Guzdar	500
Mr. Amritlal Ruichand Jhaveri	251
Messrs. Hemraj Kanji and Sons	251
The Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Jhaveri	151
Mrs. Dinbai Dossabhai Allbless and Sons and Mr. Dadubhoy Dossabhoy Allbless	130
Mr. Chagganlal P. Nanavaty	101
The Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association	101
Mr. M. A. Haveliwala	101
Mr. Framroze Golwala	101
Mr. Badermal Surchand	100
Mr. Chhaganlal Thakurdas Mody	100
Mr. Patel Lalbhai Purshottam	100
Mr. Pestonji D. Mahaluxmiwala	100
Mr. Devchand Nemchand	51
Mr. Laxmidas Haridas	51
Staff of Messrs. Kodak Ltd.	40
A Sympathiser	20
Grand total of A. & B.	2,06,106

IN KIND.

Messrs. Motarji Gokuldas and Co Cloth worth Rs. 3,000.

The New Kaiser-I-Hind Mills—through the Hon'ble Sir Manmohandas Ramji 5 bales of cloth.

Messrs. The Swedish Match Co. 50 cases of matches each case containing 10 gross of matches.

A Necklace and ring handed to Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas after the meeting by a "Satyashodhak".

Mr. Kakubhai, who is in a very delicate state of health had even fainted yesterday on account of great strain and exertion in collecting funds for the distressed.

	Rs.
Already declared yesterday	58,170
Rice Merchants' Association	2,501
Sheth Dharshi Nanji	1,501
Sheth Tulshidas Kuverje	1,001
Sheth Amerchand Madhavji	1,501
Sheth Hernandrai Fulchand	501
Sheth Fulchand Mohanlal	501
Sheth Sukhanand Sham'al	501
Sheth Jogiram Jankiprasad	501
Mudi Bazar Association by 256 bags of Bajree	3,001
Through Sheth Raghavji Purshotam by 4 bales of piece-goods	1,501
Sheth Jetha Bhanji	100
Sheth Damji Devshi	251
Total	71,031

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"CHRONICLE'S"

Grand Prize Scheme

Give the Correct Answer and Win the Prize.

"The Chronicle" offers a cash prize of Rs. 10 every day for a correct answer to a question of general interest, subject to the conditions announced in the advertisements columns.

To-day's question is:—

What will be the total subscription to the Bombay Central Flood Relief Fund upto the 15th instant?

The answer to this question must be given on or before the 10th instant.

All answers must be addressed to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle" and superscribed "Prize Competition."

NEWS FROM S.S. "BAHADURI"

BHAVNAGAR ALLOWS PROVISION WITHOUT DUTY

(From Our Special Representative.)

Our Special Representative on board the S.S. "Bahaduri" sends the following by wireless:—

It is understood that the Bhavnagar Darbar has allowed to pass 36 bales of clothes and 850 bags of rice free of customs duty, as they are to be distributed among the people who are in distress at Botad. 605 houses have been completely, and about 200 houses, partially, collapsed. In the depressed class locality twenty houses are damaged, but the untouchables repaired them by self-help. Poor people and the untouchables who were in distress were fed by the Mahajan for four days. There is not much damage at Barawala. Report about Sodhi being swept away in the flood is not correct. Only three-hundred cattle are swept away, and some houses have collapsed there. At Barawala, the Seva Samati is distributing grain among poor people.

There is direct railway communication between Bhavnagar and Wadhwan Camp. Passengers can now proceed to Viramgam also, but they are transhipped at a place between Wadhwan Camp and Viramgam. Damage at Wadhwan City is estimated at about nine lakhs of rupees. At Morvi there was heavy rain last week and many houses collapsed.

From Dhrangadhra, in addition to collapse of houses, loss of lives is reported. There is normal rain at Bhavnagar, but owing to high wind some fifty houses collapsed last week. As there is no direct communication with Ahmedabad or Bombay by rail there is scarcity of vegetables and fruits. The price of such things, as betel leaves, has gone four times higher.

On further enquiry, reports about heavy damages to houses in villages are confirmed by eye witnesses. Every station between Botad, Wadhwan, Ranpur, Chuda and Limbdi suffered heavy losses of houses. Human and cattle losses are very slight. People are almost safe, though entire villages have been swept away on Limdi side. Homeless people including the untouchables freely lodged in public buildings, and were supplied food and clothing at Limbdi. At Wadhwan Camp the Deputy Agent has received reports of severe losses in Dholka districts. Wadhwan Camp Seva Samaj is ready to launch relief in Jhalawad.

IDAR RESIDENTS' MEETING.

A public meeting of the subjects of Idar State residing in Bombay will be held on Wednesday 3rd August 1927, at Hira Baug Lecture Hall C. P. Tank Road, when the situation arising on account of the floods in the State will be considered, and measures will be adopted to give suitable relief to the flood-stricken people.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN KATHIAWAR

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3.

As information is being received, it appears, that the whole of the Kaira and Ahmedabad Districts and a portion of the Broach District in Gujerat were totally affected by the heavy rain. Kaira District is worst affected. A message from Ranpur states, that many villages and towns have been completely ruined all over the Kathiawar. Mr. Amritlal Seth M.L.C. has gone there by a special steamer with volunteers. The Saurashtra Seva Samiti has started relief work. Very few lives have been lost but the damage is estimated at about two crores. A similar message from Wadhwan camp states that the situation is serious. Allround the villages are in deep distress. Relief operations have been started. It seems, that in the affected area, very few lives have been lost except perhaps in Baroda but the number of houses that have fallen is very large, with the destruction of the houses everything has been lost. The inhabitants have abandoned them to save their lives, leaving everything behind. Now they are in urgent need of supplies of corn and cloths, which are being sent from Ahmedabad. Relief centres have also been opened in various places in Ahmedabad. The total damage including that to the mills is estimated at a crore of rupees.—A. P.

HINDU SABHA OFFERS RELIEF AT BARODA

BARODA, Aug. 3.

The Hindu Sabha has started relief work for flood sufferers and homeless villagers.—A. P.

CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATION AND TRANSIT

SIR C. P. RAMSWAMY TO REPRESENT INDIA

MADRAS, Aug. 3.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer will represent the Government of India as the sole delegate to the Third General Conference on Communication and Transit, at Geneva on August 23 and Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, Indian Trade Commissioner in London has been appointed his adviser.—A. P.

CONGRESS GRANTS FOR RELIEF IN BROACH

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS ACTIVE

MARWAR, Aug. 3.

Mr. Manilal Kothari, Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee informs the Associated Press, that on receipt of a telegram, asking for help from Dr. Chandulal Desai, President, District Congress Committee, Broach, the former Committee has arranged to send clothes to the value of Rs. 1,500 for men women and children and Rs. 3,000 in cash, for the Anand Taluka, where the distress is very acute. Further, the Marwari Cotton Merchants in Bombay under the auspices of the Marwari Sammelan, have raised a relief fund and in consultation with the Provincial Committee have sent a band of workers with clothes and money to do relief work in the Broach District in co-operation with Dr. Chandulal Desai. Mr. Vallabhai Patel is busy organising relief in the affected areas in Gujarat and Kathiawar.—A. P.

NO THROUGH COMMUNICATION

CUTTACK CITIZENS' APPEAL TO VICEROY

CUTTACK, Aug. 1.

Heavy breaches have occurred on the Bengal Nagpur Railway in the Cuttack district. It is feared that through communication will be impossible for a fortnight. Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice James of the Patna High Court, Mr. B. Das and Mr. Jogiah members of the Legislative Assembly travelling to Calcutta and a number of other passengers are held up. Many villages are reported to be under water. The District Magistrate with other officers is busy with relief work. His Excellency the Viceroy has been telegraphed to visit the area while going to Puri.—A. P.

BREACHES ON B. N. R.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The Associated Press authoritatively understands that due to breaches over the East coast section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, the Viceroy's tour programme from Waltair to Ranchi on August 10th may have to be revised, as the B. N. R authorities feel that it will not be possible for the special train to be taken over the breached portions of the line on that date.

To-night's Madras Mail, the Puri Express and the Parcel Express have been cancelled.—A. P.

The Traffic Manager, Jodhpur railway wires under date August 3rd that until through communication up to Jhudo is restored only 45 up and 46 down will run between Mirpurkhas and Jamshabad.—A.P.

BUDGET-MAKING.

MR. SNOWDEN ON HOW MONEY IS SPENT.

Some of the mysteries of Budget-making were revealed by Mr. Philip Snowden in mail week to members of the Women's Section of the London Labour Party, who are having a summer school at Guildford.

"Where matters of high policy are involved, such as the introduction of new taxation which is likely to be of a controversial character," he said, "the Chancellor of the Exchequer does not even consult the Prime Minister. It is the usual practice for a Chancellor never to divulge the secrets of his Budget to any one of his colleagues till within a day or a few hours of the introduction of the Budget.

"Before the war the Treasury was not responsible for any expenditure, but Mr. Lloyd George, when Chancellor, began to make the Treasury a spending department and I am afraid the consequences have not been altogether satisfactory.

"Although the House of Commons has nominal control of expenditure," went on Mr. Snowden, "its actual control over individual items of expenditure is absolutely nil. During twenty-two years' experience I cannot recall a single instance where, in the discussion of a departmental vote, any discussion a all has been upon an actual item of expenditure. At the end of the twenty allotted days for Supply, hundreds of millions were voted by the House of Commons in the course of a few hours. That is a matter which needs attention. There is talk in the newspapers about national economy and the need for reducing expenditure.

"I have no doubt at all that if we had some machinery by which a Committee of the House of Commons could go into the details of the national expenditure you would find many items of expenditure which are unnecessary which are not productive and which could be eliminated without sacrificing in the least the efficiency of administration."

The Public Accounts Committee, however, was important in affording a check. The fact that the accounts of a department had to come before such a committee had a deterrent effect upon them, and this committee had done its work extremely well.

Estimating the expenditure for the coming year was an extremely intricate and difficult business. If a serious mistake were made in the estimates of a Department it might knock the Budget into smithereens. The greatest fight of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was in regard to the estimates of the Navy, which always considered itself to be in a specially privileged position.

"The easiest tax to estimate is the yield of the death duties," said Mr. Snowden. "You may think it difficult to estimate how many rich people will die in the next fifteen months, and how much money they will leave. The law of averages works out with remarkable accuracy. The Income Tax is, however, a very difficult tax indeed to estimate."—"Observer."

THE KISS OF COURTESY.

AGREEABLE DECISION IN RIMINI COURTS.

Two years ago, in the inspring month of July, a lady was embraced with sudden fervour by an official at the goods office of a station near Ravenna writes the Florence correspondent of the "Observer". The lady asked for her luggage; the too gallant Sicilian gave her a kiss. She complained to her husband, and he administered kicks and blows in plenty; but the lady was not appeased, and brought the case up in the Courts of Rimini. There a verdict was given in favour of the defendant on the score that "a kiss given in public between two persons, even if they are of opposite sexes, represents the usual manner of solution and does not constitute a crime against good behaviour."

Vexed, but still undaunted, the lady appealed to the High Court, and here agains Giacomuzzi, her Sicilian admirer, has come off the victor. The verdict is causing much anxious thought among women equally attractive and virtuous with the plaintiff of Rimini.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN COLABA.

One more case of house collapse occurred on Tuesday evening at Colaba, bringing the wall of a two storeyed house with a terrific crash. The house was not occupied by tenants and therefore, no one was injured. It belonged to Vithal Devji, residing at Bori Street, Colaba.

LATEST FLOOD NEWS.

DELAYED IN TRANSMISSION.

JAMNAGAR, Aug. 2.

The Traffic Superintendent, Jamnagar, and Dwarka Railway sends to the Associated Press a message, which was delayed in transmission:—

With reference to my telegram of 26th ultimo, booking of all description of traffic beyond Jamnagar has been resumed from to-day.—A.P.

THE RESERVE BANK BILL.

(Continued from page 6.)

sound and up-to-date system for maintaining the necessary Reserves behind the Note Issue, and are reported to have accepted it by a majority. There was then nothing else to do but to tinker with the details, and attempts were made to have a larger proportion of Gold in the Reserves, and to have a larger portion of it in India than was provided in the Bill. It has therefore been provided that not less than one-half of the Gold Assets shall be in Gold (not in securities) and then again at least 85 per cent. of it shall be in India, leaving only 15 per cent. as the portion to be kept elsewhere, which, for all practical purposes, will mean earmarked for India in the Bank of England. The Committee seem to have been told that this would mean unnecessary moving of Gold bullion to and fro between India and other countries to adjust our balance of trade from time to time, and entail unnecessary expense which could be saved by keeping a much larger part of our Gold in a central place (which would of course mean the Bank of England). They seem to have got over this difficulty by providing that the Reserve Bank shall sell not gold but only gold exchange.

FALSE DOCTRINE.

This doctrine of saving unnecessary expense in the moving of Gold has been dinned into the ears of India for years, but a curious side-light is thrown on the insincerity of it by certain recent happenings. The Bank of France withdrew a large amount of Gold from England, instead of keeping it there as our "friends" would advise us to do, and upset the London money market, and ultimately a Conference of the Heads of the Central Banks of England, France, Germany, and the United States, was arranged. In connection with this Conference, the suggestion of establishing an International Gold Reserve in which each Central Bank could keep its Gold, and pay in and pay out by mere transfer entries was once more put forward. Such a Reserve would be the most logical outcome of the Genoa Resolution, but once more England was not ready to practice what it preached to others, and of all places, we find Sir Hilton-Young's own paper pooh-poohing the idea of such a Central Reserve and of the consequent economies! This is what it says in its issue of 1st July 1927,

"Apart altogether from the obvious political difficulties of such a scheme its advantages would be comparatively insignificant. Those who advocate it are inclined to mistake the shadow for the substance ..... Although the movement of Gold involves costs which are economically superfious, it does not hurt any particular sphere of interest. On the contrary every one concerned is benefited by it. The only result (of such a Centralised Reserve) would be to have a few hundreds of thousands of pounds of 'uneconomic' expenses, which do not incur any loss to any one."

HELPLESS INDIA.

Sophistry cannot go further. If this is the correct position then why object to the whole of India's Gold Reserves being kept in India? The truth of the matter is that we are being constantly fooled with talk of unscientific or uneconomic methods, and asked to adopt a system that England rejects at every step. If we had the power to do what seemed best to us in the interests of India, we would do exactly what England does viz. insist on every pound of our Reserves being kept in India, and settlemen of our trade balances by the shipping out or coming in of gold exactly as in England. However, we have not the power, and so must rest satisfied with getting this crumb of 85 per cent. in India of 50 per cent. of Gold assets which again would be only 40 cent. of the total Reserves the nett result being that only 17 per cent. of the total reserves behind the Note Issue will be in gold in India. However, I quite appreciate that even to secure this beggarly percentage for India, our representatives must have had to put up a tough fight, so I will leave it at that.

(To Be Continued).

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STIFF, swollen and painful joints will nearly always yield to treatment with De Witt's Pills. That is because De Witt's Pills overcome the cause of the trouble. They act upon the kidneys first—cleansing and strengthening them so that they can rid your body of harmful uric acid. Once you get rid of this harmful uric acid you will be surprised at the rapid improvement in your health. You will be freed from pain. Swollen joints will resume normal shape and size, and you will feel brighter, stronger and better in every way.

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PILLS

See You Get This Package —None Other is Genuine.

Contain no Animal Fats or Harmful Drugs Made by Machinery. Never Touched by Hand

SOME STRAY THOUGHTS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION.

(Continued from page 6.)

eyes of other Nations. A Nation's prosperity is judged not by the motor cars, or palatial buildings that it has, but by the number of clean and tidy hamlets and healthy and active people it has. Can we say, in all seriousness, that any Indian city to-day can claim to have solved the question of accomodating its middle and lower middle classes of its working population comfortably and in pleasant surroundings? Which Capitalist or Industrialist of India has taken steps to see that his own employees live like human beings? The motto of the average capitalist in India (with rare exceptions of course) has been to pile his own banking account to as high a figure as possible come what may. Service which ought to be the ideal of all businessmen, on which Henry Ford has built up a large industry enabling a regular army of workers to live like princes, has never found any room with several of our business people. The whole world has changed and is changing its outlook towards its workman. It is being more and more realized that the working man has a soul and that he needs sympathetic and human treatment. He is part and parcel of a great institution and the whole prosperity and the future of any institution depend on the contentment and healthy living of the working man. So long therefore, the present tendency to ignore the working man and his needs continues there can be no hope of building a solid foundation for any industry.

MUTUAL HELP NECESSARY.

What India is suffering from to-day is of her own making. What is wanted in this country more than anything else is that spirit of love and patriotism on the part of the people to everything Indian first and last, and so long as this fundamental thing is absent on the surface there is no hope of any forward progress for this country for generations to come. We are getting more and more into the habit of relying on and helping foreign interests whether the latter want our help or not. It is ourselves that we should begin thinking about leaving other considerations asid and if this is put into practice in our every day life and in our every day transactions, with the sole aim of benefiting our own country, the way for complete Self-Government would have been made clear and no power on earth can then stand in the march of India to its appointed goal.

(Concluded).

NO EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE

(Continued from page 7.)

Bill seeks to widen the franchise by further reducing the minimum qualification.

The Minister for Local Self-Government opposed the Bill on the plea that he did not want to interfere with the affairs of the District Local Boards. His further contention was that most of the District Local Boards were opposed to the idea of reducing the minimum qualifications.

MINISTER'S EXTRAORDINARY PLEA.

Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar supported the Bill. He wondered at the extraordinary plea of the Minister that he could not interfere with the affairs of the Local Boards. Why did he then interfere with the affairs and wishes of the Bombay Improvement Trust in cancelling the fees of the members of Improvements Committee?

Mr. Asavale also supported the Bill and observed that the widening of the franchise was necessary to encourage the backward classes to take part in the institutions of Local Self-Government.

Mr. Naraindas Bechar reminded the Minister of the famous political dictum "no taxation without representation."

INTERPELLATIONS

At question time, replying to an interpellation of Mr. Asavale, the Home Member stated that in 1923, 84 persons were killed and nearly 2,000 injured owing to street accidents in the City of Bombay. During the last year, 77 persons were killed and again 2,000 injured. The majority of casualties were due to motor accidents. Out of 77 killed last year, 52 were knocked down by motor cars.

Rao Saheb Dadubhai Desai asked whether it was a fact that the barrage and canals would be completed not within the time forecasted in the project estimate, but would take two years more. If so, through whose negligence the delay would be caused?

The General Member replied that the barrage would be completed in 1935.

WHY BHARUCHA'S TERM WAS NOT EXTENDED.

Mr. F. J. Ginwalla asked whether it was a fact that under the Government Service Rules extensions were granted up to the age of 60, provided there were no assistants awaiting to succeed the incumbent and provided he was otherwise fit and healthy and the reasons why Mr. Bharucha was not given a further extension.

NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Minister for Education replied to the first part of the question in the negative, and to the second part, that Government did not consider it to be in the public interest to give a further extension of service to Mr. Bharucha.

To a query of Mr. B. V. Jadhav, the Minister for Excise replied that Government were still considering the details of the draft scheme prepared for starting Land Mortgage Banks.

Mr. Syed Munawar asked whether Government were aware of the large number of quacks in the presidency, especially in Bombay City, and what steps they had taken to hold the quacks responsible for the cases of mortality in regard to the patients treated by such quacks.

The Minister for Education stated in his reply that the number of quacks had not been ascertained. Government had provided the Police and Law Courts; the relatives of patients dying could complain for redress according to Law.

To an interpellation of Mr. Mukadam regarding newspaper circulation, the Home Member replied that the officials of the Criminal Investigation Department had no legal power to demand information regarding circulation of newspapers, if the management of the paper preferred not to give it.

FLOOD SITUATION.

AHMEDABAD COLLECTOR'S TELEGRAM.

The Revenue Member then read out to the House two telegrams which he had received from the Collector of Ahmedabad. The telegrams read as follows:—

"Ahmedabad authorities are distributing provisions and clothes to people in distress. News from Dhanduka awaited. Viramgam and Sanand are provided with necessary supplies. Orders have been issued to carry supplies to isolated villages by head loads. Executive Engineer urgently requires funds for repairs of tanks which have been breached. Railway communication to Ahmedabad is reopened. Kaira Road Bridge not repaired. Dhanduka had 26 inches of rain in five days. Serious danger to property; but only two casualties. Dhanduka suffered more. Executive Engineer requires Rs. 5,400 for the repairs of tanks. The Public Works Department has sent a telegram to the Executive Engineer giving sanction to incur all necessary expenditure on the repairs of tanks which are damaged in the recent disaster."

The Government have also instructed the officers in various Districts of Gujarat to advance money to agriculturists wherever it is needed. The Collectors have been authorized to incur expenditure for relief measures without the previous sanction of Government, if they think that it is necessary to do so.

The Revenue Member then made a personal explanation in regard to certain statements which he had made to the House while speaking on the adjournment motion. The question of communication, he said, between Broach and Amod was discussed in the House. There was a conflict of statements between the Collector of Broach and the two Hon. Members of the House, namely, Messrs. Mukadam and Amin, who had been to Broach. The Revenue Member regretted to say that rereading the telegram of the Collector of Broach, he had found out that he misinterpreted that telegram, though unintentionally. He had stated that there was severance of communication between Broach and Amod, but that was a wrong statement. As a matter of fact, the railway communication between Broach and Amod was intact till 29th. There was, therefore, no conflict of statement. The Collector was quite right in his statement. But unfortunately that statement was misinterpreted.

After interpellations were over, the House proceeded with the discussion of the Local Boards Bill of Mr. Swaminarayen.

The Local Boards Bill was further supported by Mr. B. V. Jadhav who could not account for the nervousness of the Minister for Local Self-Government. The widening of the franchise, he said, would certainly add to the efficiency of the administration of the District Local Boards.

MINISTER'S OPPOSITION.

The Minister for Education opposed the Bill on the plea that it was not right to precipitate unwisely in the matter. It would be going down the precipice if they went on pushing hard. He had been directly connected with the Executive of a District Local Board in Gujarat, and consequently he was in a position to say that the lowering of the franchise had brought the administration of Taluka Local Boards to a lower level. The speaker further pointed out that the mover of the Bill, Mr. Swaminarayen, did not own even a little piece of land in any District Local Board area.

PLEA FOR UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE.

Mr. S. K. Bole supported the Bill. He would like to have universal franchise for the election of District and Taluka Boards.

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani supported the first reading of the Bill. He was sorry to notice the nervousness of the Minister for Education in the matter. He was at a loss to understand how the people would be educated in the administration of Local Self-Government, unless they were given a very liberal franchise. The speaker expressed a fervent wish that it would not be long before India would adopt the principle of universal franchise. Besides, the only way to secure good persons on Local Boards was to increase the number of voters.

MR. PAHALAJANI SPRINGS A SURPRISE.

Mr. B. G. Pahalajani opposed the Bill to the extreme surprise of his Party. In his opinion, the Minister ought to be allowed to determine the speed of democracy. There was the system of graded franchise, he said, in almost all the civilized countries of the world. India should not depart from that system.

Rao Bahadur Angadi also opposed the first reading of the Bill. It was harmful, he said, to rush headlong into reforms that were not suited to the conditions in India. The speaker was not one of those who were carried away by sentiments.

"MORE WEALTH AND LESSER BRAINS."

Mr. K. F. Nariman supported the Bill. The principle of the Bill, he said, was unchallengeable. On what grounds could they deprive a citizen of his birthright to choose his own representative to guide his own affairs? Why should a rich man, simply because he happened to be richer than others, enjoy the privileges of democracy which were the legitimate right of every citizen? As to the efficiency of rich men, the speaker was doubtful about it. In his opinion, more wealth and lesser brains went hand in hand. The common experience was that poor men were in nine cases out of ten cleverer and more efficient than rich men.

In a vigorous speech Mr. Ligade supported the first reading of the Bill. At this stage, closing was moved and accepted.

SIR GULAM HUSSEIN'S PLEA FOR "WAIT AND SEE."

The Minister for Local Self-Government replied to the criticism. He was, he said, a believer in consistency and not in persistency. He attached very great importance to the opinions of the Local Bodies. Even in the case of Improvement Trust Transfer Bill there was no inconsistency on his part. He had only obeyed the wishes of the Improvement Board. The franchise had been sufficiently widened and almost all the District Local Boards had been captured by backward classes. In his opinion every single tenant who cultivated land had a right of vote, under the existing Act. The Minister argued that the functions of the District Local Board were different from the functions of the Taluka Local Boards. The District Local Boards had an Executive power which the Taluka. Local Boards had not got. Concluding, the Minister asked the House to wait and see. He would himself one day introduce a Bill to widen the franchise of the District Local Boards. The Local Boards Bill was then put to vote. In the division that followed, 26 members voted for the Bill and 49 against. The Bill was rejected.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. Swaminarayan then moved the first reading of the Bill further to amend the Bombay City Municipalities Act, 1925. The statement of objects and reasons explains that according to the existing provisions of the Bombay City Municipalities Act, a rich candidate who owns vehicles and commands the influence of borrowing private vehicles of other rich persons is immune from the consequences of having committed a corrupt practice. The amendment is necessary to place the rich and poor candidates on the same footing, because the offer of a drive in a vehicle, whether public or private, is an equally corrupt gratification. Under clause 2, a person who employs, borrows, or uses for the purposes of the election any boat, vehicle, or animal which is his own private property, or the private property of any other person whatsoever, will be said to have committed a corrupt practice.

The mover complained that under the existing Act the poor candidates were at a considerable disadvantage.

SIR V. DABHOLKAR'S OPPOSITION.

Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar opposed the Bill. In these days of democracy, he said, no ban should be put on the choice of a man to go to the polling booth in a motor car. The mover had not taken sufficient safe-guards to prevent all possible kinds of vehicles from being used in the elections. He had not included aeroplanes in his Bill. What would he do if the rich candidates employed aeroplanes for their purposes? The speaker further argued that the voters of these days knew their rights and they would not be carried away by any gratification. There were even cases in which some of the voters came in one candidate's car and voted for quite another candidate.

Mr. Naraindas Bechar could not know whether he should support or oppose the Bill. He wanted vehicles to be used by all candidates standing for election. He would even go a step further and would modify the existing Act in such away as to make the use of hired cars legal for the purposes of election.

Mr. Swaminarayan withdrew his Bill.

PRESIDENT'S SALARY ACT AMENDMENT.

At this stage of the discussion Mr. R. G. Pradhan then moved the first reading of the Bill to amend the President's Salary Act, 1924. The Bill seeks to bring down the salary of the President of the Bombay Legislative Council from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 2,000. The statement of objects and reasons lays down that the present salary of the President is very excessive.

SALARY SHOULD NOT BE OUT OF PROPORTION.

In an extremely informative speech Mr. R. G. Pradhan said that he had written to the Governments of Canada, Australia, South Africa and the Irish Free State asking for information as to the salaries that were paid to the Presidents or Speakers of their respective Legislatures in those countries. The information has resulted in the Bill that was before the House. The speaker thanked those Governments for giving the information so promptly. He then went on to inform the House of the salaries that were paid to Presidents of the Legislatures in the various Dominions. The President of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada was getting only Rs. 2,500 per month. The salaries of the Presidents of Provincial Legislatures varied from Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,500 per month. The salary of the Speaker of both Houses of the Commonwealth of Australia was only £175 or Rs. 2,300 approximately per month. The President of the Senate of South Africa was paid only Rs. 1,400 per month, while the President of the Legislature was getting Rs. 2,333 per month. The Speaker of the Legislature of the Irish Free State was receiving nearly Rs. 2,000 per month. Mr. Pradhan argued that the salaries of Presidents must not be out of proportion to the average income of a man in any country. The average income of an Indian was only Rs. 25 per year. He was sorry to note that in India the income was the lowest in the world, yet the salaries of the Presidents were the highest. The speaker had no objection to giving liberal salaries to Presidents when the financial condition of India would be improved.

ARGUMENT OF DIGNITY UNTENABLE.

Proceeding, Mr. Pradhan held that more simplicity ought to be infused in their public life. Plain living and high thinking ought to be the model before the eyes of the public workers. The speaker added that he had his eye even on the salaries of Ministers. The argument of dignity, he pointed out, was altogether untenable. The President of the Madras Legislature was getting only Rs. 2,000 per month. Not only that, but even the Right Hon. Sastri was not getting more than Rs. 2,500 per month. The House, he concluded, would agree with him that the salary of the President of the Bombay Legislative Council was quite out of proportion.

Mr. Winterbotham opposed the first reading of the Bill. The standard of salary, he went on to say, was not to be judged by income; but it had to be judged by expenditure. The President of the Bombay Legislative Council had to maintain one House at Poona and another in Bombay. Looking to the many demands on his income, the President's salary was not at all excessive. The dignity of the House and the President's Office had, besides, to be maintained.

MINISTERS FIRST.

Mr. Naraindas Bechar maintained that the Bill had not been introduced at an opportune time. The question of the salaries of Ministers had to be tackled first. He, therefore, requested Mr. Pradhan to withdraw his Bill and reintroduce it after they had reduced the salaries of Ministers.

Mr. Sardesai of Bijapur opposed the Bill. He made reference to all the items of expenditure which the President had to look after.

Mr. Mir Mohamed Baloch also opposed the Bill. He did not like the idea that only the President should be picked from among others. He would support the Bill if the mover would bracket also the Ministers with the President. As the Bill stood he could not but oppose it.

Messrs. Abdul Latif and H. B. Shivdasani further opposed the Bill. The latter maintained that the salaries of the Presidents of Legislatures must bear proportion to the salaries of other officers. The misfortune in India was that the salaries of several big officers were beyond the purview of popular control.

At this stage of the discussion, Mr. Swaminarayan moved the adjournment of the Bill to the next February Session. That would, he said, give the opportunity to the House to consider the salaries even of Ministers.

The adjournment motion was opposed by the Finance Member and it was defeated when put to vote.

Mr. B. V. Jadhav and Rao Bahadur Kale further opposed the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Pradhan replied to the debate and then withdrew the Bill. The House then rose for the day.

NAVAL TRAINING IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

S. S. "Presidente Sarmiento", a training ship of the Argentine Republic has arrived in Bombay with a complement of 20 officers, 43 midshipmen, 11 subalterns, 137 warrant officers and 40 apprentices. The ship has a tonnage of 2750 with a mast height of 50 metres. She is equipped with an engine of 1205 horse power supplemented by sails and carries 12 machine guns.

She sailed from Bueos Aires on 29th May on a world cruise which is expected to be completed by the end of January 1928. To a representative of the Associated Press who boarded the training ship one of the apprentices explained that every citizen of the Republic on attaining the age of twenty had to undergo a course of training either in the navy or in the army, the choice being decided by the drawing of lots. The period of training extended over two years in the navy and one year in the army. The apprentices in training appeared happy under the sway of Captain Honorio Acevedo, the Commander of the ship. They are strict teetotallers by compulsion. To a casual question on the subject the apprentices explained "Good God, no such thing on board this ship and that is what keeps us going alright."

GOVT. SALE OF SILVER BULLION.

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

The following announcement appears in English papers this morning:

"The Government of India have recently sold silver bullion held in the paper currency reserve to the amount of approximately 9,200,000 fine ounces representing the total stock of fine silver held by the Government of India. As this silver ceases to form part of the currency reserve its place will be taken by the Indian Government rupee securities which will be reduced at the sterling process from the sale of silver (?) or received.—A. P.

The Imperial Shipping Committee has recommended numerous improvements to Daressalaam harbour costing about £300,000 sterling, but improvements have been postponed till the trade of the port enables the cost to be borne more easily. —Reuter's Special.

Glad Tidings to Hopeless Persons.

150000 PATIENTS CURED IN FIFTY YEARS.
૧૫૦૦૦૦ રોગી પન્નાસ વર્ષમાં સારા કરનાર હકીમ.
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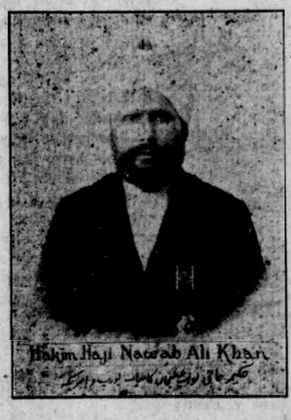
SUCCESSFUL IN EUROPE AND AMERICA
અમેરિકા અને વિલાયત મા પ્રખ્યાતી પામેલા



The world-famous Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan who is well-known not in Asia only but throughout Europe and America, under 50 years' continuous practice in Physician life about lacs of hopeless and the most dangerous cases have by the grace of God Almighty been cured. Now he has opened his dispensary and started practice in Bombay, Sandhurst Road, especially for the benefit of the public.

Chronic and incurable diseases are challenged to be treated without operation.

Consumption, cough, Phthisis, piles, stomach, eye and venereal diseases are very specially treated.

I cure all FEMININE complaints by MEDICINES only and also eradicate all their complicated diseases WITHOUT OPERATION. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR PURDAH LADIES.

One trial will prove the whole statement. Poors are treated free.

To—HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN, BOMBAY, Bombay, May 5, 1927

Sir,

This is to certify that Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan is an expert in his science of Healing, inasmuch as, he has almost cured one this day of an old-standing twenty years complaint of indigestion, which proved hopeless under the treatment of eminent spacialists learned in the Western Method. The said Hakim did for me what almost every Consultant in Bombay had miserably failed. I strongly wish sufferers from stomach troubles to give a fair trial to the indigenous system especially that of the said Hakim Saheb.

Yours sincerely, D. K. RELE. Kshayatriya Niwas, 1-4, Charni Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Visiting hours from 7 a.m. to 12 a. m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN.

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on the Indian (or any other) market. Every bottle is as fresh as if purchased in a London Pharmacy. Little wonder so many fly to it in times of trouble.

Sold by all Chemists throughout India.

A MUSLIM ENGLISH DAILY

TO BE STARTED FROM LUCKNOW

An appeal has been addressed to Indian Muslims by the Hon. Syed Ali Nabi, Raja of Kheri Mr. Mahomed Yacub M.L.A., Mr. Mahomed Tufail, Ahmed M.L.C., Mr. T. A. Sherwani M.L.A., Mr. Mahomed Habib M.L.C., Mr. Syed Ahmed Rizvi, Mr. Syed Najmul Hasan, Mr. Khaliquezzeman, Mr. Mahomed Salamalulla, Hakim, Abdu' Hamid, Mr. Mahomed Hasan, Mirza Abid Hussain and Mr. Syed Jalib

The cry for a first-rate English daily for Mussalmans has become a National Demand: and to satisfy it is a National Duty.

It is sad to think that the ancient Hindustan the United Provinces which is the home of Muslim culture and civilization and where, since the beginning of British rule, practically every Muslim Movement has had its birth is without an English news-paper. The absence of a progressive organ of Muslim opinion has had a most prejudicial effect on all our acivities which go to make up modern life.

Honourable Mr. Syed Raza Ali had kindly agreed to collect funds for an English daily, to be started from Lucknow, but owing to his elevation to the Public Service Commission, the scheme could not be carried further

More elaborate scheme is now prepared under best expert advice available, and the work has been taken up with great earnestness with a view to start the paper at once.

Fortunately, Honourable Sir Maharaja Saheb Bahadur of Mahmudabad has graciously consented to father the scheme and to act as Treasurer.

Over a lac of rupees have been collected and promised, and a very strong Board of Directors, headed by our distinguished Maharaja Saheb Bahadur and composed of Sir Syed Ali Imam, Raja Saheb of Nanpura, Honourable Raja Nawab Ali Saheb, and Molvi Mohammed Nasim Saheb, advocate Lucknow, has been formed, and papers relating to the company with limited liability, have been filed for registration with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

An office is just opened at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, which will supply copies of the prospectus, advertisements and all informations regarding the company, the press and the newspaper.

Since, an up-to-date and well-equipped press and first class English daily cost something about five lacs of rupees, it is earnestly requested that Muslim brethren will give whole-hearted support to the scheme, will purchase shares and will make efforts, even at some personal sacrifice, to help selling shares among friends and relations.

Almost all arrangements for the installation of machineries for the bringing out of the paper are complete, and so far as funds will allow, most efficient and highly qualified staff will be employed. Money is needed to materialise the scheme without further delay.

It was quite easy to start the paper financed by one man or by a group of men, but public subscription is resorted to because it is considered fair that a news-paper voicing the views of the people and protecting their interests, 'should be started by the people,' and they should be given an opportunity to have control over it.

We may confidently mention that the scheme is extremely sound and practicable, and any investment made in it, will not have the remotest chance of being lost. In fact the expert opinion assures of very handsome dividends.

Some very distinguished representatives of the people, including the Honnrable Sir Maharajah Saheb Bahadur of Mahmuudabad have kindly agreed to make a tour in Oudh and Agra districts.

We earnestly hope that our brethren in faith, will hold meetings in their respective towns to receive these gentlemen and will give practical proofs of their support by subscribing to the shares of the Company and in doing propaganda work for the news-paper.

A big opportunity is knocking at our doors. We shall never have a daily news-paper of our own in these provinces, if we do not avail of it now We are passing through critical times and we are daily losing grounds. If we wish to make a bold front, we must stand united. But this cannot be done without the help of an English daily news-paper, devoted to our needs, ready to fight our cause and prepared to lead us onward.

N.B. For further particulars, prospectus and application forms, kindly apply to Mr. Hasan Abid Jafry, Mahmudabad House, Lucknow.

Never be without Zam-Buk!

DANGER lies in that tiny inflamed spot, that patch of rash or angry irritation.

Eczema, ringworm and other dreaded skin and scalp disease all start in this way.

Applied at the first sign of skin trouble Zam-Buk will save you from all pain and disfigurement.

Re. One or Rs. 2-4 per box.

This highly refined herbal Zam-Buk, being free from animal fat is always soothing and safe.

Zam-Buk heals from below. It quickly ends pain, allays soreness and inflammation, and grows new skin.

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In its quaint green bottle, "Old Cottage" Lavender Water comes to you like a breath from an old English garden. A cool delight at all times

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Remember, a cheap bicycle is likely to prove an unsatisfactory bargain—and choose a B.S.A. when buying your new mount. Built throughout in the B.S.A. factories from the highest grade materials only, and guaranteed for 50 years, a B.S.A. will give a lifetime of satisfactory service.

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B.S.A. Motor Bicycles for reliability and value.

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Dr. G. GAUNTERLET, Deputy Professor at the Faculty of Medicine at Bordeaux, Director of the Biological Laboratory in the higher study school of Paris, says

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CONSULTATION Rupee One only By Two PANDITS.

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THE TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LTD. Post Box No. 27 MADRAS.

Mr. S. N. Banerjee for Raja Janakinath Roy supporting compulsory liquidation submitted that serious allegations had been made against the directors and auditors of the bank by the creditors and affidavits made in court showed that custodians of public money had withdrawn large sums of money from the bank without any security. The Advocate-General on behalf of the bank submitted that the creditors meeting on Saturday was not properly convened. Sufficient time was not given to the crdeitors to attend the meeting and the result of voting did not at all express the views of creditors. He suggested that a proper meeting of creditors should be convened to ascertain their views. Mr. A. K. Roy on behalf of Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills said that his client was the biggest creditor with a claim of over twenty-seven lakhs and they had decided at meeting of their directors to support the reconstruction of the bank. It was clear that the creditors with three-fifths of the total claim supported reconstruction scheme. Further at the creditors meeting they were told either to support or oppose a cut and dry reconstruction scheme and there were a large number of creditors who were in favour of reconstruction of the bank but not in favour of that particular scheme. His Lordship ordered compulsory liquidation of the bank. the liquidator to be appointed hereafter, in the meantime an advertisement to be inserted in the press asking for candidates for the liquidatorship.—A.P.

BENGAL NATIONAL BANK

ORDER OF COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The application made on behalf of Raja Janakinath Roy and others for the compulsory winding up of the Bengal National Bank was heard to-day by Justice Costello. Prior to that Mr. Westmacett informed the court that the final result of the voting at Saturday's meeting of creditors was, for compulsory liquidation 504 votes with a total claim of Rs. 17,24,370, and for reconstruction 297 votes with a total claim of Rs. 8,46,918. In the last claim was not included that of the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills which amounted to Rs. 27,01,117.

C. P. NOTES

NEW DAILY IN NAGPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 1.

It is announced that the Eighth Annual Conference of the Mechanical Engineers' Association, Central Provinces, Berar and Bombay Presidency, will be held at Akola on the 28th and 29th August, 1927. An Exhibition of various sorts of machinery is also to be arranged while the Conference will be in session.

CHOLERA IN NAGPUR.

The Health Officer, Nagpur writes that altogether 5 cases of Cholera have been reported, while two were suspicious ones, In two other cases bacteriological examination confirmed the diagnosis. The fifth case is under investigation. There is wide spread outbreak of cholera in other parts of India. The disease may break out on a large scale in Nagpur unless prompt precautions are taken.

WIRELESS ARRANGEMENTS.

The C. P. Engineering Co., of Nagpur has announced that they have completed arrangements to import radio accessories, components and receiving sets of world-famous manufacturers, for the whole of C.P. and Berar. With the installation of wireless apparatus in Nagpur, the public of Nagpur will be in a position to get the latest news by the time they leave for their offices and also can hear music from Bombay, Colombo and Calcutta. The Manager of the above firm is at present at Bombay. On his arrival he will give a demonstration and in case it proves successful, the premier city of the Central Provinces would have made a still further progress towards civilization.

"THE NAGPUR MAIL."

Arrangements are in progress to publish a first class English daily paper at Nagpur by name "The Nagpur Mail", from the middle of this month. A strong Board of Editors is in formation. The paper will, it is understood, be of independent policy, not being influenced by any party. It will fight for unity between the two communities.

SERIOUS FIGHTING IN CHINA?

LONDON, Aug 2.

Shanghai—Indications of serious fighting are contained in the reports from Nanking. It is estimated that there have been 3,000 casualties. The wounded are crowding into the hospitals in Nanking and Pukow and more are arriving from the North.—Reuter.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

In no Eastern country is the value of Time more fully appreciated that in Japan.

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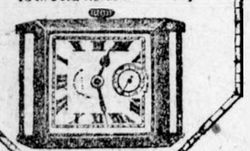

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To which modern dental science attributes serious tooth and gum disorders

IN A FILM that forms on teeth, science has discovered what is believed to be a chief source of danger, both to sound teeth and to healthy gums—a viscous, stubborn film that ordinary brushing has failed to effectively combat.

Many of the common tooth and gum troubles, including pyorrhea, are largely charged to this film.

Now an effective film combatant

For years dental science sought ways to fight film. Clear teeth and healthy gums come only when film is constantly combated—removed every day from the teeth.

Film was found to cling to teeth; to get into crevices and stay; to hold in contact with teeth food substances which fermented and fostered the acids of decay. Film was found to be the basis of tartar.

Pepsodent acts first to curdle this film. Then it thoroughly removes the film in gentle safety to enamel.

At the same time, it acts to firm the gums—Pepsodent provides, for this purpose, the most recent dental findings in gum protection science knows today. Pepsodent also multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. And thus aids in neutralizing mouth acids as they form.

It multiplies the starch digestant of the saliva. And thus combats starch deposits which might otherwise ferment and form acids.

No other method known to present-day science embodies protective agents like those in Pepsodent.

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To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. 17-29, Ahmuty & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

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All you have to do is to give correct or approximately correct answer to one question of general interest every day.

The "Bombay Chronicle" offers a cash prize of Rs. 10 every day, to its subscribers and readers who will give a correct answer or an approximately correct answer to each of the question published in our prize columns.
These questions will be published every day in the Prize column.
The Editor's decision will be final. The name of prize winner of the day will be announced in the "Bombay Chronicle."
The competition is not open to any member of "The Chronicle' Staff.
The following are the conditions for the entry :—
(1) Only those who are subscribers of the "Bombay Chronicle" or those who not being regular subscribers send seven coupons, each of which will be published daily, along with the answer, can compete for the prizes.
(2) All answers must reach the office on the day announced in these columns.
(3) All answers must be written in clear handwriting.
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